

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING MINUTES
Gloria R. Davis Academic Middle School
1550 Third Street, San Francisco**

January 22, 1997

SFUND RECORDS CTR
157191

SFUND RECORDS CTR
157191

On January 22, 1997, at 6:00 p.m., the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) met at the Gloria R. Davis Academic Middle School in San Francisco, California.

The purpose of the meeting was to provide: (1) a presentation and discussion on the Parcel C remedial investigation report, (2) an update on removal actions at HPS, and (3) a presentation on the Fiscal Year (FY) 1997 budget.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript.

Attachment A provides a list of attendees at the meeting, Attachment B presents the meeting agenda.

I. WELCOMING REMARKS/GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Michael McClelland, the Navy's Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator (BEC) called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Mr. McClelland stated that the Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) was conducting a demonstration on January 23rd -25th and January 27th-29th. He explained that BADCAT would demonstrate two new innovative clean-up technologies at HPS and that there would be a reception on January 29th, from 3:00 to 5:00 p.m. at the Southeast Community Facility. Mr. McClelland expressed that the University of California, Davis (UCD) would host a workshop on "Meeting the Challenge: Cooperative Solutions for Base Closure Cleanup", at the Nimitz Conference Center on Treasure Island, from 8:30 a.m. -4:30 p.m. on Saturday January 25, 1997. Mr. McClelland explained that at the next RAB meeting the Navy would bring a list of all upcoming documents to be reviewed by the RAB. Mr. McClelland expressed that Dan Stralka, Ph.D. of the Department of Toxic Substance Control (DTSC) would give a presentation on Human Health Risk Assessment at the February RAB meeting.

II. DISCUSSION OF PARCEL C REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION

Mr. Doug Kern, the HPS RAB facilitator asked the members of the RAB to form a circle to discuss the Parcel C remedial investigation (RI) report. A community member asked if there was a summary of the RI report. Mr. Jim Sickles of PRC Environmental Management, Inc. (PRC) explained that there was a summary of the Parcel C RI report. A community member asked (pointing to the map) if there was a red dot (area of concern) next to a white dot (area of low concern) is the area safe. Mr. Sickles expressed that if a sample point was taken in an area, that the whole area would be color coded. Mr. Sickles further expressed that Dr. Stralka, would give a more in-depth presentation at the February RAB meeting. Mr. Leon Thibeux, a HPS RAB member asked if the buildings had to be destroyed during the construction phase. Mr. Sickles explained that each site was unique and would be handled on an individual bases. A community member asked how the community knows if the work being performed is of high quality. Mr. McClelland expressed that the worked completed by PRC is reviewed by the Navy and the California Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Mr. Thibeux asked how long it would take to cleanup the site

once the plan has been accepted. Mr. McClelland stated that the cleanup would take approximately 1 year. Mr. Al Williams, the HPS RAB community co-chair, asked if the soil removed from Parcel C would be replaced with clean soil. Mr. Sickles explained that one alternative for the Navy is to treat and clean the soil and the other alternative would be to replace the soil with clean soil. A community member asked for the Parcel C public meeting if the Navy would coordinate with the Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC), City of San Francisco Redevelopment Agency and bring more maps.

III. POSTER BOARD SESSION ON HPS REMOVAL ACTIONS

During the poster board session, community members had an opportunity to ask questions regarding the removal actions at HPS. Below is a bulleted list of the main topics discussed during the poster board session.

- Exploratory Excavations
- Installation Restoration site 1/21 Industrial Landfill Groundwater Plume
- Installation Restoration site 3, Waste Oil Ponds
- Removal of Storm Drain Sediments
- Removal of Former Tank Farm contaminated soil

IV. FISCAL YEAR 1997 BUDGET

<u>PROJECT</u>	<u>COST</u>
Parcel B Remedial Design	Award \$1.144Million
BCP Update	Award \$81,000
Petroleum Corrective Action Plan	Award \$396,000
Community Relations RAB Support	Award \$31,000
Total Awarded as of 1/22/97	\$1.651Million
1. Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS)	\$100,000 to \$500,000
Finding of Suitability to Lease (Support Interim Leasing)	More than \$2.0Million
2. Parcel D Remedial Design	
3. Parcel F Remedial Investigation feasibility Study	\$500,000 to 1.0Million
4. Removal Action (IR-1) Operation & Maintenance	\$100,000 to \$500,000
5. PRC/IT Coordination	\$100,000 to \$150,000
Total Remaining	\$2.8Million to \$5.0Million

Mr. McClelland explained that PRC was to complete the Parcel B remedial design and the BRAC Cleanup

Plan (BCP) update; Air Force/Army (AFA) a local Hunters Point business, was to complete the petroleum corrective action plan, and that the community relations RAB support contract was awarded to an 8(a) firm. Mr. Williams asked if there is a possibility that the task stated above may not be fully funded. Mr. McClelland stated that the task stated above would be funded. A community member asked what would be the annual cost of the maintenance for the sheet piling at IR-1. Mr. McClelland explained that the cost would be approximately 1 million dollars per year.

V. CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. McClelland thanked everyone for attending and reminded the RAB members that Dr. Dan Stralka would give a presentation on Human Health Risk Assessment at the February 1997 RAB meeting.

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: January 22, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|--|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | Breakout Groups : Discussion of Parcel C Remedial Investigation Report |
| 6:40 | 4. | Break |
| 6:45 | 5. | Posterboard Session : Update on Removal Actions at HPS |
| 7:15 | 6. | Presentation and Discussion of the FY97 Budget |
| 7:30 | 7. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting. |
| 7:40 | 8. | Adjournment |

Michael McClelland
900 Commodore Dr
CA 94066
(415) 244-3048

Al Williams
3828 Sacramento #1
CA 94118-
(415) 751-9625

Nicholas Sheni Agbabiaka
1800 Oakdale #203
CA 94124-
(415) 550-4336

Vanessa Banks
85 Cashmere #1A
CA 94124-2420
(415) 208-8740

Bernestine Beasley
475 Thornton
CA 94124-

Bill Billotte
829 Moultrie
CA 94110-
(415) 822-1562

Sy-Allen Browning
5174 Third St #2
CA 94115
(415) 822-4109

Anthony Bryant
20 Garlington Ct #368
CA 94124-
(415) 395-7887

Kyle Ching
1345 Turk St
CA 94115-
(415) 553-9290

Robert Christian
Bldg 411 Hunters Pt
CA 94124-
(415) 822-1080

Therese Coleman
42 Harbor
CA 94124-
(415) 920-7048

Percy A. Coleman
442 Visitacion
CA 94134-
(415) 641-1265

Charles L Dacus, Sr.
1319 Palou
CA 94124-

Alonzo L Douglas
1555 Yosemite #3
CA 94124-3268
(415) 822-4595

Vida Edwards
50 Cashmere #2A
CA 94124-

Janet Ellis
1521 Revere
CA 94124-
(415) 648-6882

Laurie Espinoza
100 Ledyard
CA 94124-

Manuel J Ford
1570 Palou
CA 94124-
(415) 822-8230

Jill Fox
911 Innes
CA 94124-
(415) 285-9211

Bonnie Fraenza
9 Bowman
CA 94124-
(415) 821-4889

Greg Freeman
1578 Innes
CA 94124-
(415) 206-9979

Michael Harris
301 Mission #400
CA 94105-
(415) 543-9444

James A Heagy
Box 194370
CA 94119-4370
(415) 744-7051

David E Jackson
11 Gilroy
CA 94124-

Helen Jackson
39 Baldwin Ct
CA 94124-

Henrietta Jones
725 Mansell
CA 94134-

Doug Kern
100 First St #2040
CA 94124-
(415) 495-5636

Anthony LaMell
55 Marist Ct
CA 94124-
(415) 648-6882

Scott Madison
Box 883594
CA 94188-
(415) 822-3762

Mamie Matthews
42 Harbor
CA 94124-
(415) 920-7048

Khafra K Omra Zeti
86 Bayview
CA 94124-
(415) 395-6863

Hali Papazian
242 Harbor Rd
CA 94124-
(415) 821-6005

Dorothy Peterson
15 Espanola #3
CA 94124-2850
(415) 648-0661

Rev. J P Pryor
825 Newhall
CA 94124-
(415) 826-5639

Christine Shirley
833 Market #1107
CA 94103-
(415) 495-1786

Carol E Tatum
1715 Yosemite
CA 94124-

Leon Thibeaux
82 Bayview
CA 94124-

Erlinda B Villa
1267 Revere
CA 94124-

Charlie Walker
3450 Third St #4A
CA 94124-
(415) 824-9791

Caroline Washington
137 Atoll Circle
CA 94124-

Mrs. Osceola Washington
1711 Oakdale #212
CA 94124-

Lila Weinberg
2783 Golden Gate Ave
CA 94118-

Gwendolyn Westbrook
1800 Oakdale
CA 94124-
(415) 821-0921

Nathaniel White III
183 Ralston
CA 94124-
No phone

Andre Williams
38 Northridge
CA 94124-

Patricia Wright
10 Rosie Lee Lane #4
CA 94124-
(415) 647-6922

Mark Youngkin
3301 Clay St
CA 94118-

Gina Kathuria
101 Grove #207
CA 94102
(415) 554-2778

Byron Rhett
770 Golden Gate Ave
CA 94102
(415) 749-2502

Cyrus Shabahari
700 Heina Ave #F
Berkeley 94710
(510) 540-3821

Claire Trombadore
75 Hawthorne H-9-2
CA 94105
(415) 744-2409

Richard ` Hiatt
2101 Webster #500
Oaklandf 94612

Cdr. Jim Gustafson
900 Commodore Dr.
94066

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
February 26, 1997**

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue.
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a presentation and discussion on human health risk assessments, and (2) a presentation on removal actions at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern, Kern Mediation Group.

RAB Community Members Present: Charles A. Dacus, Sr., Laurie Espinoza, Jill Fox, Greg Freeman, Dorothy Peterson, Henrietta Jones, Anthony La Mell, Christine Shirley, Mark Youngkin, Marie Franklin, , Wendy Brummer-Kocks, John Pinney and Caroline Washington.

Government agencies present: Michael McClelland, Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator; William Radzerich, U.S. Navy; Sam Dyson, U.S. Navy; Gina Kathuria, San Francisco Dept. Of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics; Cyrus Shabahari, CAL EPA- DTSC; Claire Tromadore, U.S. EPA, Federal Facilities Cleanup Office; Sheryl Lauth, U.S. EPA; Federal Facilities Cleanup Office, and Dr. Dan Stralka, U.S. EPA.

Others present: Curtis Warren; James Sickles, PRC; David Gavrich; and Ryan Brooks, PRC.

Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

I. WELCOMING REMARKS/GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:07 p.m. Mr. Michael McClelland announced that the Feasibility Study (feasible solutions) for Parcel C would be released February 27, 1997 with comments due on April 13, 1997. The Draft Final Remedial Investigation Report (DFRI), a 13-volume document, will be released March 13, with a 30-day comment period ending April 14, 1997. The Hunters Shipyard BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) will be released in late March. Mr. McClelland announced that the Parcel D

Final Record of Decision (ROD) document release has been delayed due to a request from the regulatory agencies. Mr. McClelland added that there will be an investigation of the groundwater aquifer under parcels D, C and E. The results of the investigation could change the document. He announced that the public meeting on the Proposed Plan for Parcel D has also been postponed from March 5 to sometime in May. Ms. Shirley announced that the CAC meeting was being held at the same time as the RAB so a conflict of meeting schedules resulted in many RAB members not being present at the meeting.

II. DISCUSSION CONCERNING PUBLIC COMMENT

Mr. Doug Kern inquired about an extension to the 30-day review period for the Parcel C DFRI document. Mr. McClelland noted that any comments received from the regulatory agencies and community will be responded to in the report. David Gavrich asked if all comments are responded to individually or if the document includes a synopsis of comments. Jim Sickles of PRC said that all draft versions of documents include written responses to comments. Mr. Gavrich asked if public comments made to the Proposed Plan would be addressed. Mr. McClelland replied that responses to comments (to the Proposed Plan) are a part of the Record of Decision called the Responsiveness Summary. Mr. Kern stated that even though the community's comments have been responded to in the draft document, if the new document includes substantial changes, the community will need more than 30 days to make comments. Mr. McClelland noted that the document, the Parcel D RI, is a draft final and that it will become final if no comments are received within the 30-day timeframe.

III. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ON HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

Dr. Stralka of the U.S. EPA made a presentation on human health risk assessment in response to previous questions and comments from RAB members. Mr. Kern reiterated that much of the community concern is about the potential for unsafe seafood consumption and contaminated fishing waters. Dr. Stralka explained that many determination factors used in human health risk assessment and cleanup actions are directly associated with parcel reuse (refer to Attachment C). During the presentation, Dr. Stralka explained hazard identification, dose-response evaluation, exposure assessment and risk characterization.

A. SUMMARY

Risk assessment is a consistent procedure for comparing and prioritizing different sites. The goals are to set safe exposure levels and compare regulatory or site-specific cleanup alternatives. In doing this, environmental scientists determine (1) what types of toxicity are caused, (2) what doses produce toxicity, (3) if there is exposure to humans or ecological species, and if so, (4) the level of risk associated with that exposure. The public

perception of risk is often probability of harm coupled with outrage. Dr. Stralka explained that in many instances, perception of risk is key. For instance, gasoline is defined as a hazard because it is flammable, however there is little public outrage associated with the use of gasoline. People are familiar with gasoline, use it in their cars, etc., so there is no outrage factor.

Dr Stralka explained how exposure pathways and reasonable maximum exposure have to be evaluated within the realm of what *could be possible*. Ingestion, inhalation and dermal (skin contact) are all exposure pathways, but must be evaluated for possible exposure. Are people or animals likely to be exposed? If so, how much exposure constitutes risk? He explained that a maximum exposure risk below 1 is not much of a concern. The health factor of each chemical differs for different portions of the population. For instance, a person who smokes for 30 years would have a higher risk of cancer than a non-smoker. The risk factor can also be site-specific. A non-smoker living in a home with seven smokers for 30 years has a higher risk than a non-smoker who lives in a house with seven non-smokers.

He also discussed a conceptual site model (see attachment C) for Hunters Point Shipyard and calculated risk based on the model. Mr. Kern asked how long scientists have been doing risk assessment. Dr. Stralka explained that during the late 1930s risk assessment grew out of radionuclide investigations and was expanded in the 1950s to include chemical investigations. He added that the EPA first used risk assessment in the 60s but Congress said it was too health protective because many unnecessary cleanups were done. Now they use reasonable maximum exposure to calculate risk. It is still upper- end health preventative, but within the realm of what could be possible.

Mr. Kern inquired about the risks of lead-based paint exposure. Dr. Stralka explained that although lead doesn't fall into the cancer/non-cancer categories, there have been other studies on how it gets into the bloodstream. The "lead spread" includes calculations on all of the pathways and how much lead would make it into the bloodstream from inhalation, plumbing systems, leaded gasoline in the soils, ingestion of peeled paint, etc. Dr. Stralka added that in the Navy buildings, ingestion of paint chips would be the only pathway.

Ms. Shirley disagreed, stating that lead paint is preferred because it is easy to clean, however lead dust could be wiped off and inhaled during cleaning. Ms. Brummer-Kocks offered to bring a handout to the RAB meeting on lead paint and remodeling. Mr. McClelland said the Navy is reducing risk of lead exposure by removing lead paint from buildings and repainting, however, he added that many of the buildings are to be torn down so they haven't spent a lot of time on it.

Dr. Stralka presented a color-coded, site-specific grid and interpreted the risk mapped out on the grid. Ms. Shirley mentioned that the state of California evaluates breast milk for PCBs. She asked why that study was not conducted at Hunters Point. Dr Stralka

explained that the study was not conducted because of the uncertainty and complexity of pathways and costs involved in completing such a study.

Mr. Gavrich inquired about exposure risk from consumption of seafood since the groundwater is non-potable due to contamination. He pointed out the possibility of the contamination migrating into the Bay. Ms. Lauth explained that the Navy is evaluating groundwater but is not looking at fish tissue due to the fish habitat uncertainty and cost of such a study.

IV. REMOVAL ACTIONS AT HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

Jim Sickles of PRC Environmental Management presented an update on the removal actions at the installation. He explained that four different types of removal actions were being conducted at Hunters Point. Exploratory soil excavation is to be completed in February. He explained that soil is removed, backfilled with clean dirt, and asphalt replaced where necessary. As a part of the Storm Drain Removal Action, storm drain lines are being investigated with use of a video camera. The drain lines are to be cleaned out, sediment collected and sampled, and wash water treated by the city sanitation system. Groundwater under the Parcel E landfill is being investigated and a plan to keep water from going into the Bay is being designed. Test piles are being installed in the landfill and at the oil reclamation pond to stop migration of the contaminated groundwater to the bay. Ms. Washington asked if the cleanup would have an affect on the ballpark, and Mr. Sickles said the Navy cleanup is independent of the city's ballpark. Mr. Gavrich asked what kinds of contaminants were found in the water, and Mr. Sickles replied that contaminants include PCBs, metals, diesel and hydrocarbon compounds. He explained that the removal actions are interim removal actions.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks commented that many of the soil-hauling trucks entering the installation are not covered. She inquired about state law and whether the soil was clean or contaminated. Mr. McClelland replied that the soil being transported onto the installation is clean fill. Mr. McClelland agreed to research the regulation and report to the March RAB meeting. He agreed to check with the Navy and contractors and make sure the truck drivers are following regulation (Action Item).

V. AGENDA ITEMS

Ms. Shirley requested an agenda item on how risk assessment affects cleanup levels. Mr. Gavrich suggested an agenda topic on exploring the possibilities of converting the landfill into a wetlands area. Ms. Brummer-Kocks suggested a discussion topic concerning lead-based paint removal. Mr. Kern suggested that a discussion of the Parcel C Feasibility Study be placed on the agenda. Ms. Jill Fox requested that a visual aid of the parcels with a timeline of cleanup actions be provided to RAB members (Action Item).

VI. CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. McClelland thanked everyone for attending the meeting. Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 8:20 p.m.

The next Restoration Advisory Board Meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, March 26, 1997 at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School.

ATTACHMENT A
ATTENDANCE LISTS

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
February 26, 1997
SIGN-IN SHEET**

Name

Address/Association

Phone #

Cyrus S. Schachari	State of CA	(510) 540-3821
Dore Kern	100 1 ST ST., Suite 2040 SF CA 94105	415-495-5636
Sam Dyson	900 Commodore Dr. San Bruno CA	(415) 244-2575
Gina Kathuria	SPDPH	415 554 2778
MARK YOUNGKIN		
Wendy Drummer-Kochs	GREY 863 INNES AVE	824-0572
John Pinney	123 Cleo Road Lane	822-8603
Anthony LaMell	55 Market St. SF. CA	824-8743
Curtis H. Warken	1437 CUESADA AVE SF CA 94124	822-7131
Dorothy Peterson	15 Espanola St #3 BVHP Healthcare task Force	
MARIE J. FRANKLIN	95 Beateri - CA. United. Housing	285 0556
Caroline Washington	137 Atoll Circle SF. CA 94124	822 9392
Charles S. Dacus SR	1319 Falow Ave, SF. CA 94124	822-7031
William Radzorch	Navy	(415) 244-2555
C. Trombadore	USEPA	8744-2409
Ramji B. Phoga		467-1529
Henrietta Jones	725 Mansell Rd CA 94134	337-0413
GREG FREEMAN	1578 Powers Ave	641-0521
DAVID GAVRICH	206 ANDOVER ST.	285-7448
James Smithwick	GPI	(602) 234-0696
LISA WOOLFOLK	GPI	(602) 234-0696

ATTACHMENT B
RAB MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: February 26, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|--|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | Presentation and discussion on Human Health Risk
Assessments by Dr. Stralka of the U.S. EPA |
| 7:10 | 4. | Presentation on Removal Actions |
| 7:25 | 5. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting. |
| 7:35 | 6. | Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT C

RISK ASSESSMENT PRESENTATION MATERIALS

Risk Assessment Introduction

**Daniel Stralka PhD
US EPA
415-744-2310**

**Hunter's Point RAB
26 February 1997**

TAKE HOME

- **Introduction to Risk Assessment**
 - Human health
 - Ecological
- **Risk Assessment is NOT Precise**
 - But That's OK
- **Risk Assessment is Versatile**
 - Assess risks for *any* population

RISK ASSESSMENT IS:

Risk Assessment Is:

- **Consistent Procedure for Comparing and Prioritizing Different Sites.**
- **Conservative = Over estimate of Actual Risk Potential.**



U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

QUESTIONS & GOALS

Risk Questions:

- **Is there a Significant Health or Environmental Risk (Now and/or in the Future)?**
- **Are the Risks Immediate, Long-Term or Both?**
- **Is Regulatory or Site-Specific Action Needed?**

Risk Assessment Goals:

- **Set Safe Exposure Levels**
- **Compare Regulatory or Site-Specific Alternatives**

COMPONENTS OF RISK ASSESSMENT

- **Hazard Identification**
 - *What types of toxicity does it cause?*
- **Dose-Response Evaluation**
 - *What doses produce toxicity?*
- **Exposure Assessment**
 - *To how much are people exposed?*
- **Risk Characterization**
 - *What is the level of risk?*

PUBLIC PERCEPTION

Perceived Risk = Probability of Harm + Outrage

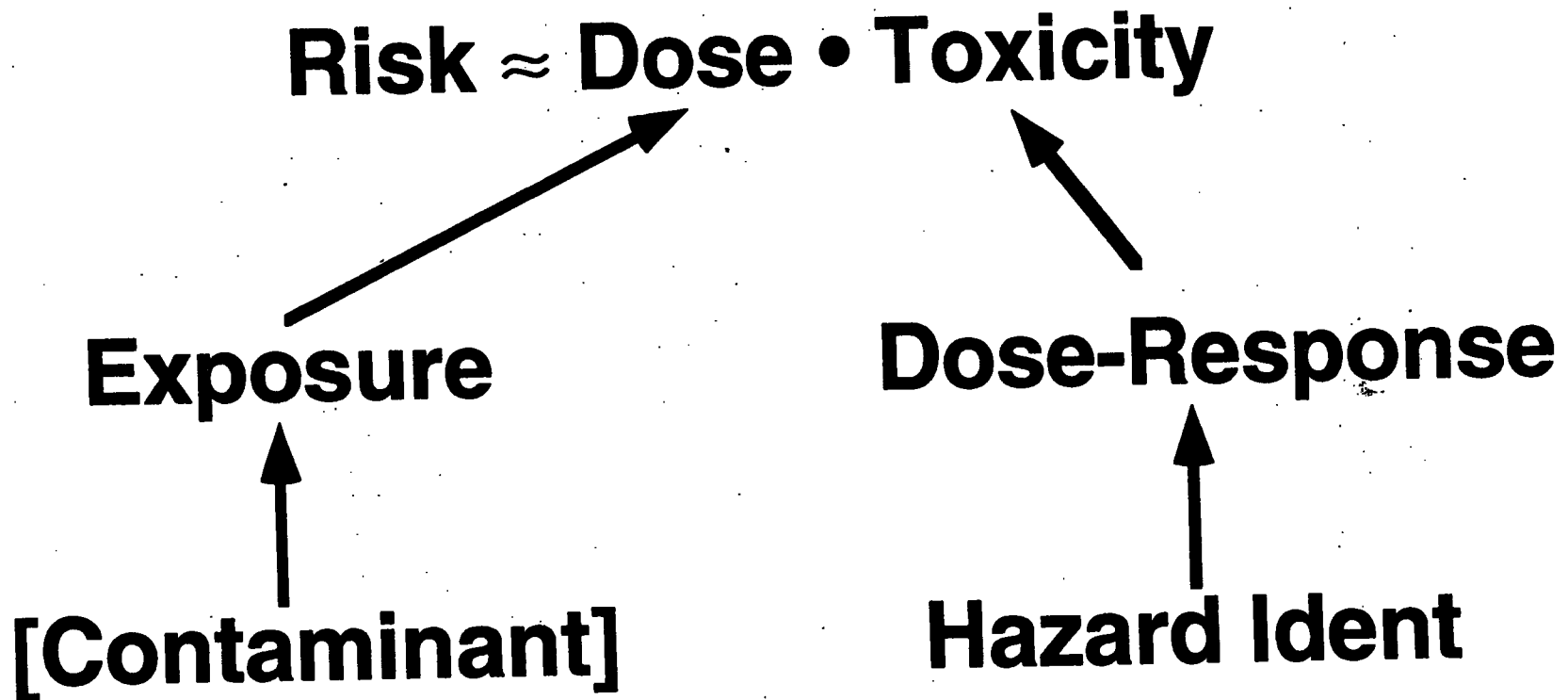
Agency Definition: Risk = Probability of Harm

Public's Definition: Risk = Probability + Outrage

Outrage Factors:

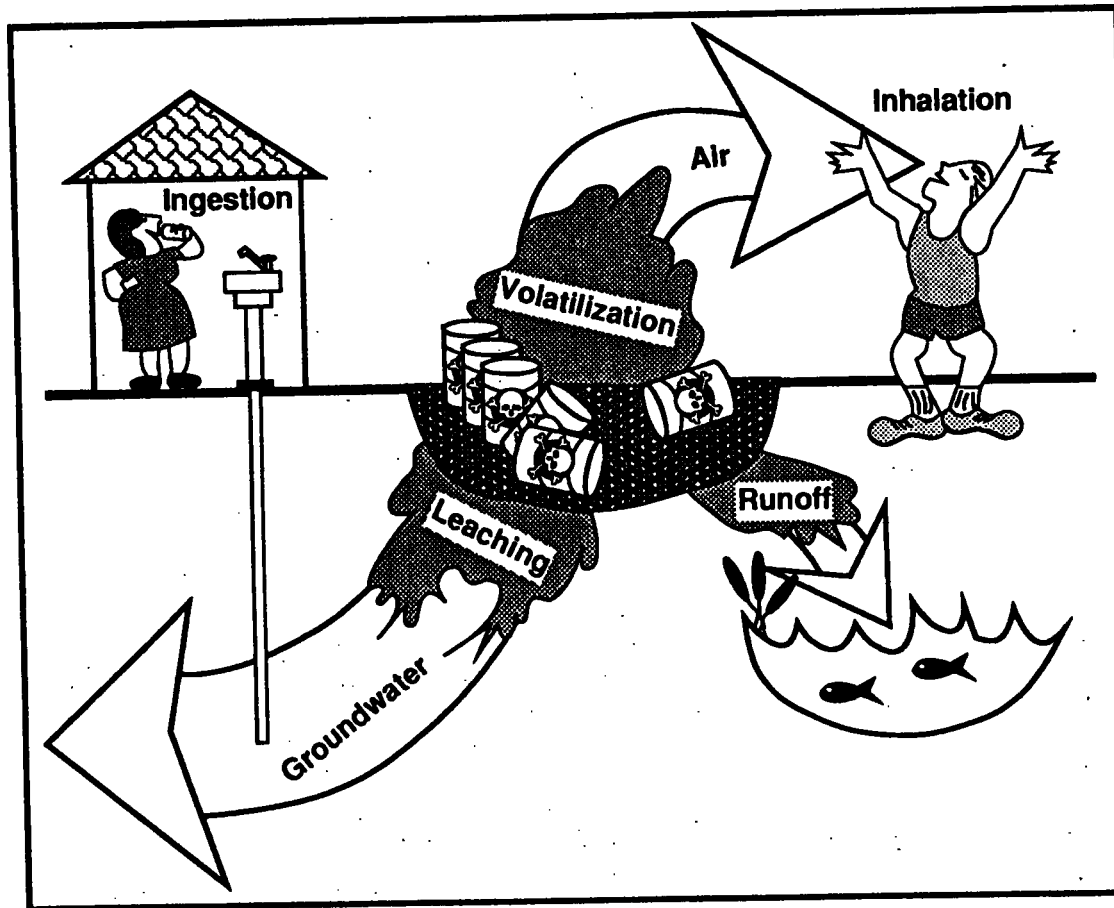
- **Fair or Unfair**
- **Voluntary or Involuntary**
- **Who Benefits?**
- **Who Controls?**

RISK ASSESSMENT EQUATION

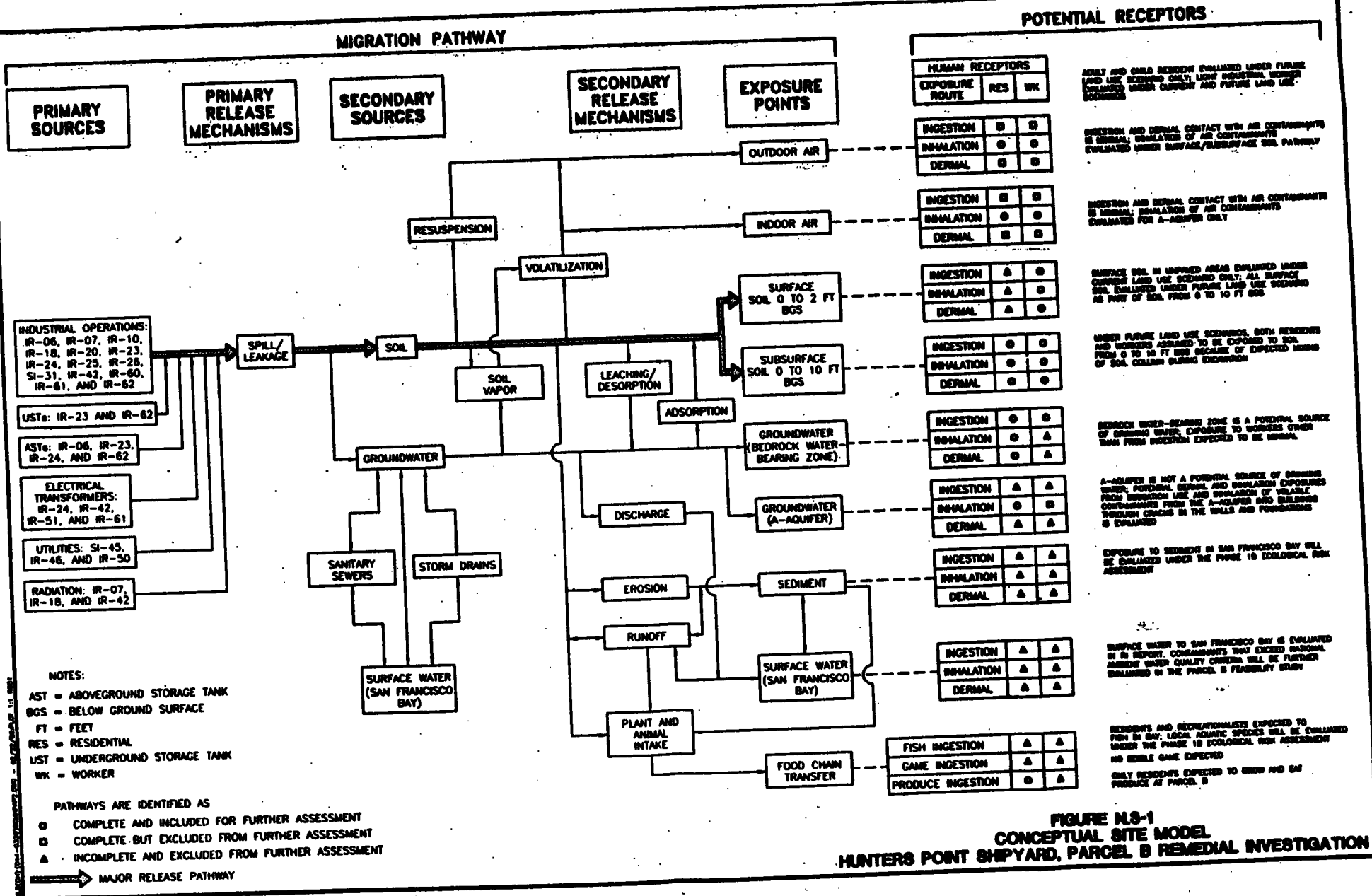


U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

EXPOSURE PATHWAYS



- **Release Source**
- **Transport Media**
- **Contact Point**
- **Intake Route**
- **Direct vs Indirect**



**FIGURE N3-1
CONCEPTUAL SITE MODEL
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD, PARCEL B REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION**

REASONABLE MAXIMUM EXPOSURE (RME)

**Highest Reasonable Exposure
Considering:**

- **Human Activity Patterns**
- **Pathway Combinations**

**Conservative Exposure Within the
Range of Possible Exposures.**

UNCERTAINTY IN RISK ASSESSMENT

**Lack of Data and/or Scientific Certainty
Necessitate Use of Assumptions and
Science Policy in Risk Assessment:**

- **Public Health Agencies Tend to Use Assumptions and Policies that Will Not Underestimate Risk**
- **If all Assumptions / Policies are Correct, the Actual Risk May Equal What is Predicted - Although, it is Probably Less**
- **"Conservative Approach"**

NON - CANCER ASSESSMENT

$$\text{Hazard Quotient} = \text{Dose} / \text{RfD}$$

Reference Dose (RfD):

Daily Exposure Level (with an uncertainty spanning perhaps an order of magnitude) that is Likely to be Without an Appreciable Risk of Adverse Health Effects for Humans.

- **Protective for Susceptible Subpopulations**

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

What Does $HQ > 1.0$ Mean?

If a population were exposed to the contaminant(s) under the conditions assumed in the exposure assessment then some members may develop adverse health effects (more likely in the most susceptible people). As the frequency / magnitude of exposures exceeding the RfD/RfC increase, the probability (and severity) of adverse effects in the population increases.

CANCER RISK ASSESSMENT

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Dose} \times \text{Slope Factor}$$

Slope Factor:

An Upperbound Estimate of Excess Lifetime Cancer Risk per Unit Dose or Exposure to a Carcinogen.

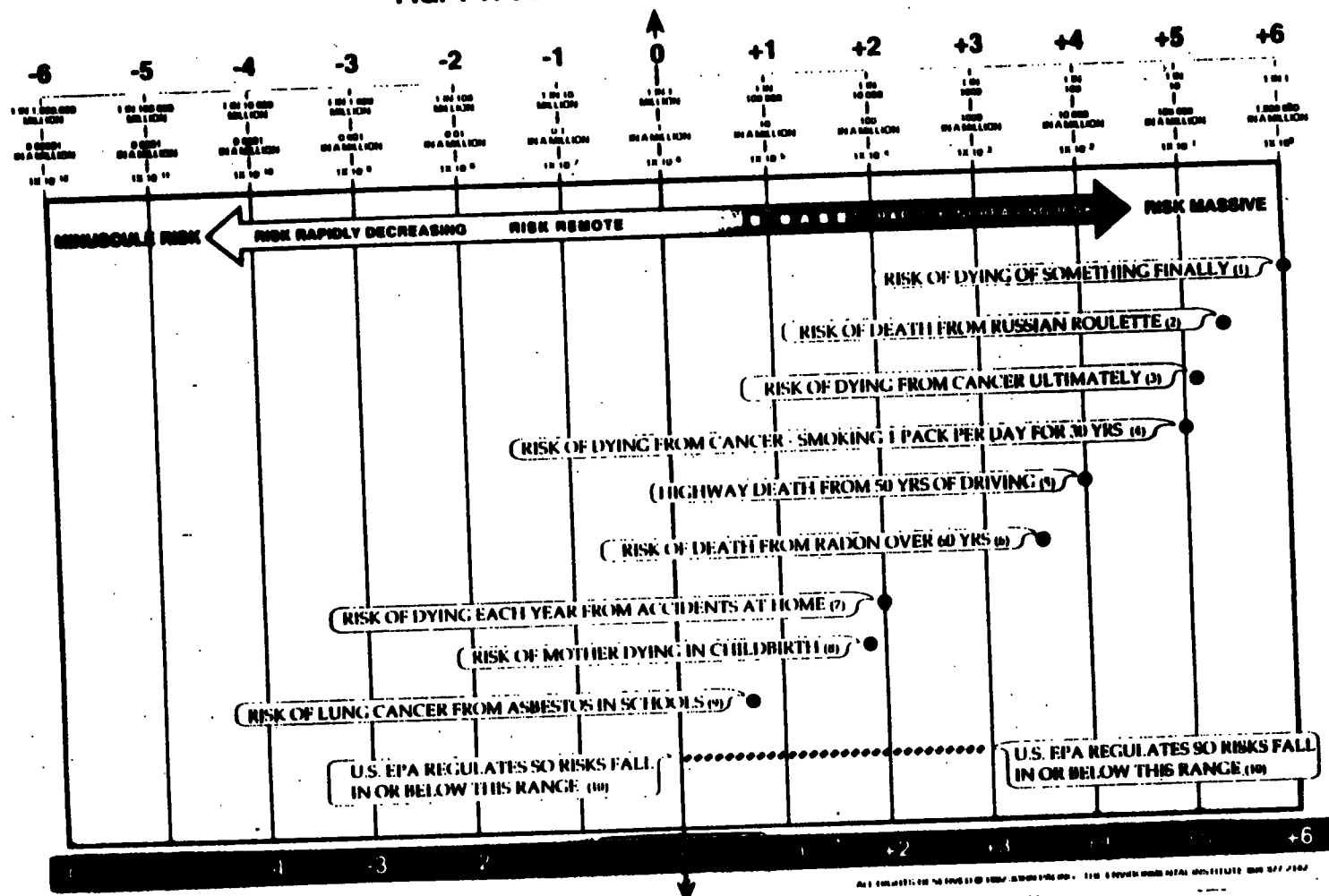
- **Actual risk is likely to be less**
- **Potency of the carcinogen (Cancer Potency Factor)**

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

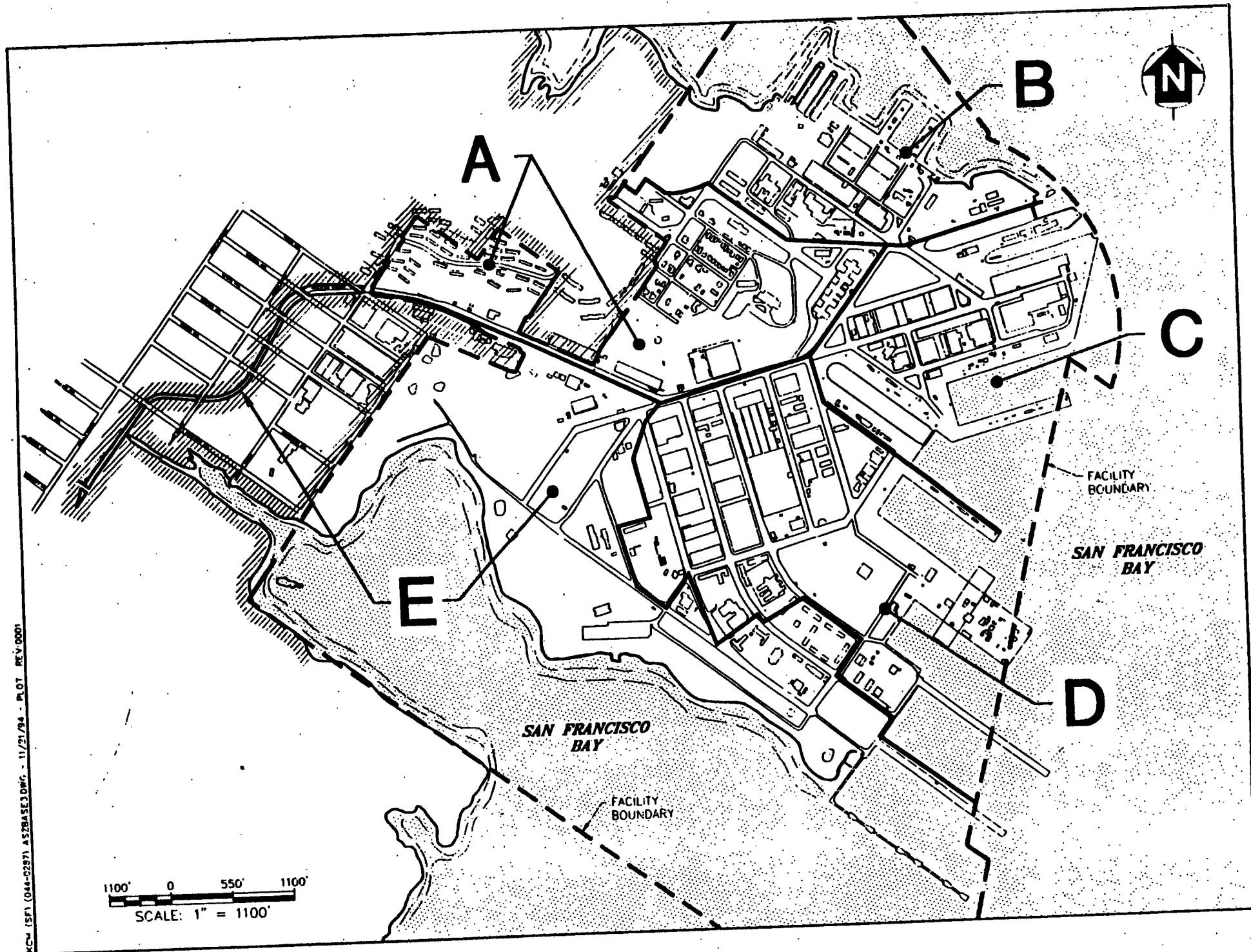
What Does 3×10^{-5} Mean?

If one hundred thousand people were exposed to the contaminant(s) under the conditions assumed in the exposure assessment, then there may be as many as three additional cases of cancer (in addition to the number expected from the background / historical rate) during the course of a lifetime.

FIG. 4 A GENERAL PERSPECTIVE SCALE



From "Up to Your Armpits in Alligators?" by John and Sean Paling,
The Environmental Institute 1994.



**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
March 26, 1997**

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue.
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a presentation and discussion on the Parcel C Feasibility Study, (2) a continued discussion on human health risk assessments, and (3) a wetlands restoration update at Hunters Point Naval Shipyard.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern, Kern Mediation Group.

RAB community members present: Charles A. Dacus, Sr., Laurie Espinoza, Nicole Lowell for Jill Fox, Greg Freeman, Manuel J. Ford Jr., James Heagy, Robert Christian, Christine Shirley, Mark Youngkin, Marie Franklin, Leslie Caplan and Caroline Washington.

Government agency representatives present: Michael McClelland, Navy Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Environmental Coordinator; William Radzerich, U.S. Navy; James Sullivan, U.S. Navy; Gina Kathuria, San Francisco Department of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics; Claire Tromadore, U.S. EPA, Federal Facilities Cleanup Office; David Gavrich, ECDC, and Dr. Dan Stralka, U.S. EPA.

Others present: Patricia Post and Thomas C. Appling III of AP Marketing Consultants; James Sickles, PRC; and Ryan Brooks, PRC.

I. WELCOMING REMARKS/GENERAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Mr. Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:15 p.m. Mr. Michael McClelland announced that no new documents would be released for review until the April RAB meeting. The Draft Parcel C Remedial Investigation Report was submitted March 13, 1997, and is now available with comments due by April 13, 1997. The Draft Parcel C Feasibility Study was released February 27, 1997, with comments due on April 13, 1997. Comments to the Risk Assessment Ecological Report were submitted on March 13, 1997 to regulatory agencies for a 30-day review.

II. PARCEL C OVERVIEW

Mr. McClelland stated that Parcel C is a 77-acre area located between the dry docks at Hunters Point. Parcel C will be the fourth parcel to be turned over to the city of San Francisco. He noted that the remedial investigation (RI) has been completed and that document includes the risk assessment. The feasibility study (FS) follows and outlines the remedial action alternatives.

III. PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION ON HUMAN HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

Dr. Stralka of the U.S. EPA continued a presentation on human health RA in response to previous questions and comments from RAB members. He reiterated that RA is preceded by a records search and investigation and is a consistent procedure for comparing and prioritizing different sites. He stated that the RI looks at the physical properties of chemicals and documents the calculated risk for animals, people and inhabitants. The RA determines which risks are acceptable and unacceptable under various scenarios. Risks which are determined to be unacceptable are addressed in the FS. Dr. Stralka stated that CERCLA considers nine criteria for remedial action. All remedial actions must (1) be protective of human health and the environment and (2) meet Federal and State regulations. CERCLA also considers (3) the long-term effectiveness of the remedial action, (4) its reduction of toxicity, mobility or volume of the contamination, (5) short-term effectiveness of the proposed remedial action, (6) implementability of the action, (7) cost, (8) state acceptance and (9) community acceptance.

Dr. Stralka gave an example of how community acceptance can modify a proposed remedial action. Natural asbestos was used in the construction of a levy at a Superfund site. The Navy went through the nine balancing criteria and decided that the most efficient way to remedy the situation was to pave the site, entombing the contamination under the pavement. This remedy was unacceptable to the community due to aesthetics. The Navy reconsidered the remedial action and modified the action by placing soil on top of the pavement and landscaping the dikes.

Dr. Stralka stated that Parcel C was evaluated using three different scenarios including the current industrial use of the area, the future industrial use of the area and residential use of the area with a gardening contingent. Lifetime cancer risk was calculated for industrial cleanup standards. Human health pathways were investigated for the residential scenario.

There was discussion among RAB members about the potential for unsafe seafood consumption and contaminated fishing waters. Claire Trombadore of the U.S. EPA stated that a fish tissue study was done but was inconclusive because there was no way to determine if the fish habitat was at Hunters Point.

Signs have been posted warning people not to eat more than two fish from Bay waters per

month and to refrain from consumption of striped bass that measure more than 35 inches in length. Gina Kathuria stated that fish reproduction should be considered in the RA.

Marie Harrison inquired about potential risk to a child from windblown contamination. Ms. Trombadore stated that the Navy did a thorough air monitoring study. Monitoring was done along the fence line at several levels and at different times of the day but nothing significant was found. Mr. James Sickles reported that the last air sampling report studied Parcel E because that particular parcel has the least amount of pavement. The study showed very little erosion or dust due to vegetation and a crusty top soil that prevents dust from blowing in the air.

James Heagy inquired about the amount of lead found in the soil. Dr. Stralka explained that 1,000 parts per million (ppm) is the industrial cleanup standard level. Mr. Heagy inquired about the gardening scenario and probability of garden plants soaking up lead from the soil. Dr. Stralka explained that 221 parts per million has been calculated as safe limits for the residential areas. Ms. Trombadore stated that a child could be exposed to that amount or less and not be harmed. She added that the gardening scenario assumption included the ingestion of 18 pounds of vegetables per year.

IV. BREAKOUT SESSION TO DISCUSS PARCEL C FEASIBILITY STUDY

James Sickles reported that contamination in Parcel C was what the Navy expected to find, due to the nature of the heavy manufacturing in that industrial area. The major contaminants are metals in the groundwater. They are still in the process of investigating offshore contamination. Current tenants in Parcel C include a skateboard manufacturer, a foundry, a military storage facility, fire department and a couple of small businesses. The area was used in the filming of a recent movie and a film studio is looking at future use of the parcel, as well as Visy Paper, a recycling firm.

RAB members formed three groups to discuss the Parcel C Feasibility Study.

V. UPDATES

A. POLICE OFFICER ILLNESS COMPLAINTS
Following the breakout sessions, Mr. McClelland explained that prior to leases being issued to tenants, an environmental baseline survey is issued for each building. He mentioned that during the breakout sessions, some members had asked about the safety of buildings in Parcel C due to complaints by a few members of the police department who occupy building 606.

Mr. McClelland stated that the building was built in 1989 for industrial use and remained vacant from 1989 until 1991 when it was used to film a movie. A Finding of Suitability to Lease (with lease restrictions) was issued after the environmental baseline survey looked at chemical contamination and found no problems that would prevent occupancy. The

building was deemed safe and leased to the police department a month or so ago. Police officers have been complaining of illness. As a part of the agreement between the police department and the city of San Francisco, a full time industrial hygienist has been hired. The ventilation system and water have been tested by the city of San Francisco but the data is not in yet. There are close to 1,000 tenants in that area, however only the police officers are complaining of illness, he continued. Officers were told to report to U.C.S.F. Mt. Zion Hospital. To date, no officers have reported to the hospital; investigations are ongoing.

B. WETLANDS RESTORATION UPDATE

Mr. McClelland had a meeting three weeks ago with the redevelopment agency. The city of San Francisco wants to expand their airport. In doing so, they have to mitigate for wetland destruction. Twenty-five acres of wetlands at Hunters Point is one of areas they intend to use for mitigation. A report on the wetlands restoration is scheduled to be released by the city of San Francisco on April 19. According to Hunters Point Reuse Plan, only five acres was set aside for wetlands restoration. A new feasibility study by the city of San Francisco will address wetlands restoration.

C. UPDATE ON PARCEL B ROD

Jim Sickles of PRC Environmental Management presented an update on the Parcel B ROD. Ms. Trombadore stated that the EPA is in discussion with the Navy regarding the Parcel B ROD. Groundwater issues may need to be addressed. This was brought to attention due to changes in future use of the parcel. The Navy is doing additional costing, and if changes are needed, public comment may be sought. The Parcel B Draft Final ROD is scheduled for submittal on May 12.

VI. AGENDA ITEMS

Doug Kern made an announcement concerning the expiration of the community co-chair's three-year term of office. He asked the RAB members to consider nominating a new co-chair at the April meeting. He stated that the charter has been amended and the new community co-chair's term of office is one year.

Leslie Caplan suggested that risk assessment concerning the ingestion of seafood be added as an agenda topic. Gina Kathuria suggested that the Regional Water Quality Control Board address this issue since they completed a fish tissue study.

Ms. Trombadore suggested that the videos on cleaning storm drains and exploratory excavations be shown at the next RAB meeting. Ms. Shirley requested an agenda item on how risk assessment affects cleanup levels.

A request was also made for the RAB to receive an update on the Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) demonstration.

VIII. CLOSING REMARKS

Mr. McClelland thanked everyone for attending the meeting. Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 9:00 p.m.

The next Restoration Advisory Board Meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 23, 1997 at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School.



April 11, 1997

Dear Board Member,

Enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 23rd of April and the minutes from our March meeting. Our meeting will be at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School at 1550 Evans Avenue, at the intersection of 3rd and Evans.

At our meeting this month we will have a presentation by the Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) on their recent technology demonstration project at Hunters Point Shipyard. We will also have presentations, poster boards and videos on our recent and ongoing Removal Actions, Exploratory Excavations, Storm Drain Removal, and the Oil Pond and Landfill removals (sheet pile installation to stop ground water flow toward San Francisco Bay).

As we discussed at the end of our last RAB meeting, Mr. Al Williams' term as community Co-chair of the RAB has expired. I would like to thank Al for his three years service as the community co-chair for the Hunters Point RAB. He has invested a lot of his time trying to ensure that the community's interests and concerns were covered in the RAB and to help make the RAB a successful forum where the Navy and the community could discuss the clean up of Hunters Point Shipyard. Thank you very much Al.

We are asking that community members consider whom they would like to have serve as the next community co-chair. The community co-chair is selected by the community members only and will serve a one year term. Please be thinking of nominees for the position for the next RAB meeting.

I will not be able to attend this next RAB meeting, but Cdr. Gustafson, the Officer in Charge of Hunters Point Shipyard, has agreed to act as the Navy Co-chair for the April meeting. I hope that you are able to attend.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**STORM DRAIN REMOVAL ACTION
IR-50, HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD**

PROGRESS UPDATE

**RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING
April 23, 1997**

HPS STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BASIN	PARCEL	CLEANING PRIORITY	% SEDIMENT REMOVED
Basin IV	B	1	100
Basin VI	C	2	100
Basin II	B	3	100
Basin III	B	4	100
Basin I	D/E	5	80
Basin V	C	6	95
Basin X	D	7	75
Basin VIII	D	8	25
Basin VII	D	9	0
Basin IX	C/E	10	0
Cleaning Completed			55%
Sediment Removed			75%

- ☐ Cleaning priority is based on those basins that are estimated to contain the most sediment
 - ☐ Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment have been removed from the storm drain system since the project began
 - ☐ Most lines have required multiple cleanings due to the amount of sediment in the system
 - ☐ All cleaning water is collected, filtered, and sent to the City of San Francisco for treatment
 - ☐ Approximately 25 percent of Basin I (representing 10 percent of storm drain lines at HPS) will not be cleaned due to infiltration of groundwater and tidal influence
-

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: April 23, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|---|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | BADCAT Presentation on Results of Technology
Demonstration at Hunters Point Shipyard |
| 6:40 | 4. | Presentations and Video on Removal Actions at Hunters
Point Shipyard |
| 7:20 | 5. | Discussion of Selection of New Community Co-chair |
| 7:40 | 6. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 7:50 | 7. | Adjournment |



March 18, 1997

Dear Board Member,

Enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 26th of March and the minutes from our February meeting. Our meeting will be at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School at 1550 Evans Avenue, at the intersection of 3rd and Evans.

Since the Parcel C Feasibility Study is out for review, we will concentrate on Parcel C at this meeting. We will have a brief review of the status of Parcel C investigations, more on risk assessments from Dr. Stralka, particularly how risk assessments guide our cleanup scenarios.

This overview of Parcel C and the Feasibility Study now out for review will assist you in providing input on our cleanup at Hunters Point Shipyard. I hope that you are able to attend this RAB meeting.

Sincerely,

Dea N. Woolfolk for

**Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair**

AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD

DATE: March 26, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|--|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | Presentation-Parcel C Overview |
| 6:15 | 4. | Discussion of Risk Assessments / risk issues by Dr. Stralka
of the U.S. EPA |
| 6:30 | 5. | Break into groups for discussion of Parcel C Feasibility
Study. |
| 7:15 | 6. | Wetlands restoration update |
| 7:20 | 7. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 7:30 | 8. | Adjournment |

6A Bldg 606
6B Status of the Parcel B ROD
6C - Com. Co-chain / RAB membership

FAX COVER SHEET



ENGINEERING FIELD ACTIVITY WEST NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND

Number of pages
including this cover sheet: 8

Date: March 25, 1997

To: Claire Trombadore (Call her at the following #)

Tel #: (415) 383-5715

Fax #: (415) 381-5524

From: Michael McClelland, Code 62.3

Tel #: (415) 244-3048 DSN: 494-3048

Fax #: (415) 244-3010 DSN: 494-3010

Subject: Talking Points for Wednesday RAB

Comments:

1. The following 7 pages were prepared by PRC for tomorrow's RAB. I will also send to Dr. Stralka at the office. I'll see you tomorrow night.

VR, Mike

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD**Parcel C Feasibility Study****Restoration Advisory Board Meeting****March 26, 1997****DRAFT TALKING POINTS****OVERVIEW** *(Mike's introduction before break-outs)*

- Tonight we will break into groups to explain our draft feasibility study (also referred to as an FS) for Parcel C at Hunter's Point Shipyard and to hear your comments on the draft FS. We don't plan to spend too much time explaining how the feasibility study fits into the cleanup process, as we have gone over that information at past meetings when we discussed the FS for Parcels B and D. However, please ask questions if any aspect of the process is unclear.
- We appreciate your attendance tonight; your comments are very important to us. (Note that the end of the public review period is April 14).
- The draft feasibility study for Parcel C was developed by the Navy in cooperation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), California Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), and the Regional Water Quality Control Board.
- The feasibility study follows the remedial investigation. As we discussed, the remedial investigation involves a comprehensive study of the soil, groundwater, and buildings within Parcel C to determine the full extent of contamination. Once we have a good handle on the types and amount of contaminants, we look at a range of different cleanup technologies and options; our assessment of those cleanup options are presented in the feasibility study and highlights the particular option that we believe would most effectively protect human health and the environment.
- Tonight we are introducing you to the Parcel C feasibility study tonight to familiarize you with the cleanup alternatives under consideration and to solicit your input. You will have the opportunity to formally comment on the proposed cleanup plan for Parcel C when we issue the proposed plan in June. Tonight's discussion should help you get better prepared to review the proposed plan.

(BREAK-OUT)

WHAT ARE THE CLEANUP OPTIONS FOR PARCEL C?

Cleanup Alternatives

- The draft FS describes and evaluates several cleanup "alternatives" for Parcel C.

Soil

- Five alternatives for cleaning up soil were identified.
1. No Action - leave the site in its existing conditions (note: a "No Action" alternative is required by law as a baseline against which to compare other alternatives).
 2. Excavation of the contaminated soil and off-site disposal; backfill the sites with imported clean soil, and repave the surface.
 3. A mixture of treatments: soil vapor extraction (SVE) and solidification and stabilization (S/S), and placement of the treated soil in the Parcel E Landfill (only if the Parcel E Landfill cleanup remedy involves capping). Specifically:

Some soils (those containing volatile organic compounds or contaminants such as paint stripping, metal plating wastes, and cleaning solvents) would be treated "insitu," or in place, using the soil vapor extraction (SVE) treatment system. SVE involves installing wells in the ground to draw air containing contaminants from the soil. Volatile organics respond well to this treatment system.

Soils which do not respond well to the SVE treatment (for example, soils containing fuels and metals) would be excavated along with the SVE-treated soils and further treated through a solidification and stabilization (S/S) process. The S/S process involves treating the contaminants by binding them together into a cement-like material.

All of the treated soils would be tested and, pending the results of the test, used as subbase material for the landfill cap in Parcel E (*again, only if the cap is selected as a final remedy, after public comment on the Parcel E proposed cleanup plan*).

The excavated areas would be backfilled with imported clean soil and the surface repaved.

4. Alternative 4 is similar to Alternative 3 except that instead of treating soils contaminated with volatiles in place through SVE, the soils would be excavated and treated through high temperature thermal desorption. Thermal desorption is a technique that uses high heat to "bake" the soil until the volatile contaminants evaporate into the air inside an oven-like machine. The air containing the volatile substances is then moved to another container for disposal.

Similar to Alternative 3, S/S would then be used to further treat the soils (particularly the soils containing metals) and the treated soils would be used as subbase material for the Parcel E landfill cap. The cleaned sites would be backfilled and paved.

5. Alternative 3 is similar to 3, except that all treatment would occur "insitu," or in place, including both the SVE and the S/S treatment. The treated soil would remain in place and access restrictions would be placed on the area. However, the top 4 feet of soil would be excavated and hauled off site to create a buffer between the surface and the treated soil, and the surface would be repaved. Additionally, the record of decision (ROD, or final cleanup decision document) would include deed restrictions prohibiting activities that would disturb the soils; for example, building construction at the sites.

Groundwater

- Five alternatives for cleaning up groundwater were identified.

1. No Action - leave the groundwater in its existing condition
2. Alternative 2 involves "mitigative" measures, groundwater monitoring, institutional controls, excavation and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, and sealing building foundations.

The mitigative measures include repairing the storm drain system and removing and disposing of steam and fuel lines that may be leaking.

Four areas of soil contamination would be removed and disposed of off site (this includes areas with solvents, fuels, metals, and polychlorinated byphenols [PCB]).

Groundwater wells would be installed to monitor the quality of the groundwater and to ensure that the removal of the contaminated soils eliminated sources of contamination to the groundwater.

One area of groundwater located beneath three buildings (211, 231, and 251) containing volatile organics (again, contaminants such as solvents and paint stripping) would not be treated because it would require demolishing the buildings and some of the contaminants are located within the bedrock and cannot be excavated. Furthermore, the groundwater is not used. To prevent vapors from the groundwater in this area from penetrating the buildings, the foundations of the three buildings would be sealed. *(Explain that indoor air is the only potential risk associated with the vapors; vapors emitted into the outside air would disperse and not pose a risk).*

The remaining three alternatives all include Alternative 2, and in addition, measures to treat or contain the groundwater within Parcel C.

3. This alternative includes the steps in Alternative 2, plus extraction of the contaminated groundwater, treatment at a central on-site facility, and discharge of the treated groundwater to a local publicly owned treatment works (POTW). Treatment at the central on-site facility would involve filtering the groundwater through a granular activated carbon (GAC) system, prior sending the groundwater to the POTW for further treatment.
4. This alternative includes Alternative 2, plus installation of underground sheet piling walls to contain and route the groundwater through an on-site treatment system called "funnel and gate." The system includes a treatment system through which the groundwater will pass; a filter wall containing iron filings that clean the solvents.

would 3 & 4 together be possible?

5. This alternative includes Alternative 2, plus on-site treatment of the groundwater through a process called air sparging. Air sparging involves placing a well in the ground and pumping air through the well; as the groundwater bubbles, it releases the contaminants in gaseous form into the soil above the groundwater table. Next, a soil vapor extraction (SVE) system will pump the gases out of the soil; the gases are then captured and filtered through an activated carbon treatment system before they are released into the air.

EPA'S NINE CRITERIA

- Each of the cleanup alternatives presented in the FS were evaluated against nine criteria, according to federal law. The nine criteria include the following:
 - Protection to human health and the environment
 - Compliance with state and federal requirements
 - Long-term effectiveness
 - Reduction of toxicity, ability to move, and volume of contaminants through treatment
 - Short-term effectiveness
 - Ability to implement
 - Cost
 - State acceptance
 - Community acceptance

COSTS

- The cost of the cleanup alternatives (excluding "no action") range considerably, from about \$9 million to \$30 million for the soil alternatives.
- Costs for the groundwater alternatives (excluding no action) range from \$10.5 to about \$13 million
- The cost range reflects different possible reuse scenarios for Parcel C as well as the level of cleanup required for each type of reuse. Our goal in selecting the cleanup options is to ensure that the cleanup is compatible with the City's reuse plan, and more importantly, protects public health and the environment.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN SELECTING THE CLEANUP PLAN FOR PARCEL C

- When the FS is completed, we will perform the following steps:
 - Proposed plan (June 1997)
mailed to 1,100 people on mailing list; placed in libraries
 - Public notice
 - Public meeting
 - 30-day public comment period
 - Responsiveness summary
 - Record of decision

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

Parcel C Feasibility Study

PUBLIC SUMMARY

The Navy has recently completed an evaluation of alternatives for cleaning up Parcel C within Hunters Point Shipyard. The report, called a feasibility study, describes and evaluates five proposed cleanup alternatives for addressing contaminated soil and groundwater within Parcel C.

The feasibility study drives the ultimate cleanup plan selected for Parcel C which cleanup plan will impact the future reuse of the site. Therefore, the Navy is soliciting input from the community on the proposed cleanup alternatives to ensure that the cleanup is headed in a direction acceptable to the community.

Earlier environmental investigations conducted at Parcel C found contaminants in soil and groundwater including gasoline, diesel, and motor oil, and heavy metals such as lead, arsenic, chromium, and nickel. Solvents were also identified in the groundwater. These contaminants are present at Parcel C as a result of past industrial operations within the shipyard.

The five cleanup alternatives evaluated for both soil and groundwater are summarized in the attached table.

Costs associated with each of the cleanup alternatives (excluding "no action") range considerably, from about \$9 million to \$30 million for the soil alternatives and from about \$10.5 to about \$13 million for the groundwater. Cost were weighed against different possible reuse scenarios for Parcel C and the level of cleanup required for each type of reuse. The Navy's goal in selecting the cleanup options is to ensure that the cleanup is compatible with the City's reuse plan, and more importantly, protects public health and the environment.

Upon completion of the final feasibility study for Parcel C, the Navy will prepare a proposed plan presenting the Navy's preferred cleanup alternative for Parcel C. The proposed plan is expected to be completed in June 1997. At that time, the Navy will hold a 30-day public comment period and a public meeting to formally solicit public comments on the proposed plan. Once the Navy has considered all public comments, a final decision will be made.

PARCEL C REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION FINDINGS TALKING POINTS

BACKGROUND

- As you may recall, we presented an overview of the findings from the remedial investigation at a RAB meeting late last year. To briefly re-cap:
- Parcel C is the oldest portion of the shipyard and was used almost exclusively for industrial purposes since the 1800s: ship building and repair, metal plating operations, container and scrap metal storage, shipping and receiving, electronics and plastics repairs, and painting and welding operations. Many of the operations used chemicals such as cleaning solvents and fuels.

FINDINGS

- (*Refer to Map*) 12 areas of concern were identified where contaminants may have been released to either the soil or groundwater. Four of these areas of concern are located throughout the entire installation: the Steam Lines (IR-45); the Fuel Distribution Lines (IR-49); the Storm Drain and Sanitary Sewer Systems (IR-50); and the former Transformer Sites (IR-51).

*These areas were included in the Parcel C remedial investigation because portions of them are physically located within Parcel C boundaries.

- The most common contaminants found in Parcel C in soil and groundwater were fuel-related contaminants such as gasoline, diesel, and motor oil, and heavy metals such as lead, arsenic, chromium, and nickel. Solvents related to cleaning, paint stripping, and metal working were found in the groundwater. Additionally, polychlorinated biphenols (PCB) associated with old electrical transformers were identified a potential risk to groundwater.
- As Dan Stralka will explain in more detail, a risk assessment was also conducted to determine whether exposure to the contaminants would pose a potential risk to people or the environment within Parcel C.
 - In the human health risk assessment, the Navy calculated current and potential future cancer and noncancer risks from all possible types of exposure to the chemicals found in soil and groundwater. These risk were evaluated against several possible reuse scenarios, including residential, industrial, and mixed use.
 - The risk assessment concluded no immediate threat to human health; however, eight sites were targeted for possible cleanup based on the possible cancer risk associated with constant, long-term exposure to the sites in their *current condition*, without cleanup.
 - Potential risks to plants and animals from contaminants found in the soil and groundwater were also evaluated. No threatened or endangered plants or animals are known to reside at Hunters Point Shipyard or within the vicinity, and therefore are not threatened by existing contamination within the shipyard.

- With respect to potential risks to marine plants and animals from exposure to contaminants in groundwater, it appears that there is no significant risk to offshore environments. However, we are still evaluating the offshore area as part of the feasibility study for Parcel F, which will be available later this year.
- The feasibility study you will be discussing tonight outlines a series of cleanup alternatives to address the contamination found at Parcel C.

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, April 23, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a presentation by the Bay Area Defense Conversion Action Team (BADCAT) on results of their technology demonstration project at Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS), (2) a presentation and video on removal actions at HPS, and (3) a discussion of selection of a new Community Co-Chair.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern, Kern Mediation Group

Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Mr. Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m. He introduced Cdr. James Gustafson, Officer in Charge of HPS, who filled in for Mike McClelland as Navy Co-Chair for this meeting.

Cdr. Gustafson announced that there would be no presentation by BADCAT due to trouble they encountered getting data needed for the presentation. Their presentation was deferred to the May RAB meeting.

Christine Shirley requested that the Groundwater Technical Report results be discussed in place of the BADCAT presentation. David Gavrich requested an update on the Parcel B ROD and Parcel D ROD. Claire Trombadore, U.S. EPA, agreed to address both issues for the group.

II. Update on Parcel B ROD and Parcel D ROD

Ms. Trombadore announced that there were new schedules, subject to change, that will be included with the next distribution of the minutes. She stated that three sites have been discovered with high levels of vinyl chloride and TCE: IR25 on Parcel B, IR28 on Parcel C and IR36 on Parcel ~~C~~. Parcel B is now on hold because site IR25 requires further monitoring and

D, now moved to E

ed plan
may require action other than what was originally proposed. Ms. Trombadore explained that IR25 will now be carved out of Parcel B and placed in Parcel C, which contains a similar site, IR28. The remedy portions of the proposal and selected remedies will now be located in the Parcel C documents. Plans for the rest of Parcel B can then proceed unimpeded.

Ms. Trombadore stated that IR28 will remain in Parcel C, and that the remedy for IR36 in Parcel D will be addressed in the Parcel E Proposed Plan and ROD. Parcels B and D will move forward as planned. The Parcel B ROD target date to finalize the document is May 12. She noted that due to the large volume of contaminated soil on this parcel, a corrective action management unit (CAMU) may be necessary. A CAMU requires a lengthy public comment period, which would delay finalization of the ROD document.

I did not say this?
Ms. Shirley asked if a CAMU would allow the contaminated soil to be stockpiled for more than 90 days. Ms. Trombadore said that, under a CAMU, it could be long-term, although this is not the Navy's intention. Mr. Gravich asked whether a cost analysis has been performed comparing the cost of stockpiling versus that of loading the soil onto rail cars. Ms. Trombadore acknowledged that these costs had been researched and that documentation will be found in the Administrative Record. She also noted that U.S. EPA wants the Navy to determine now whether they need to do a CAMU, because it will establish how all other sites with contaminated soil on HPS will be handled.

Parcel C
Ms. Trombadore stated that both the state and EPA had requested an extension to review the Feasibility Study (FS), which will add another 30 days to the schedule. The Proposed Plan will come in on July 24, 1997, which could potentially slip to August for the public comment period. The Proposed Plan for Parcel D is due to come out May 6, however, the CAMU issue first needs to be resolved.

Ms. Shirley asked if thought was given to placing IR36 into Parcel C. Ms. Trombadore responded that it had been considered, but was placed in Parcel D for geographic reasons. It shouldn't effect transfer because the Navy has to clean up the site, and in order to transfer the property it has to have a remedy in place, operating successfully. Mr. Gavrich noted that he thought the Remedial Investigation (RI) indicated relatively low levels of RCRA waste and asked for clarification. Ms. Trombadore responded that some areas did not have high levels. Mr. Gavrich suggested treating the waste down to non-RCRA levels, which would cost less and also avoid CAMU. Ms. Trombadore stated that the Navy is looking at all the options. Ms. Shirley asked when the RAB members would see the cost analysis. Ms. Trombadore stated that there will be a public comment period, and that it will go through a seven criteria analysis for CAMU. She added that if a non-CAMU method is chosen, it will still go through a public comment period. She clarified that the May 12 ROD date will be kept to unless the Navy decides to do a CAMU. The will provide Mr. McClelland with a copy of the new schedule.

No. Not treating on site prior to disposal. The Navy does not appear to be addressing this.

Ms. Shirley requested a summary memo of the issue. Ms. Trombadore agreed to provide one once the decision about a CAMU is finalized. She noted that the CAMU issue was addressed in both the FS and the Proposed Plan.

Jim Heagy asked for clarification on whether TCE is ethane or ethene. Ms. Trombadore confirmed that ethene (ethylene) is correct. Cdr. Gustafson asked about the risk associated with ~~VC-TCE~~ Ms. Trombadore responded that it is a known human carcinogen, with no safe level of exposure. Exposure pathways include breathing it, ingestion and skin contact.

Ms. Trombadore related an incident of vinyl chloride exposure at the Cypress Freeway, which required an emergency response. Remediation of the site included Soil Vapor Extraction (SVE), incineration of the vapors, and pump and treatment of groundwater. She referred members to the Draft Parcel C FS for a discussion of remediation technologies.

Cdr. Gustafson expressed concern about exposure down wind of the sites. Ms. Trombadore stated that TCE and vinyl chloride are volatile compounds and pose little risk down wind. The sites do need to be monitored at different locations as a precaution. Ms. Trombadore noted that the presence of vinyl chloride indicates that the TCE breaking down within the environment. She added that it becomes stable at the point and doesn't break down any further.

no I didn't say this said- there are risks but we can manage them by monitoring etc.

III. Groundwater Report

Ms. Trombadore stated U.S. EPA was concerned that ~~it~~ ^{the Navy} had parcelized the base too much and decided to take a look from a facility-wide perspective. At U.S. EPA's request, the Navy developed a facility-wide hydrogeologic conceptual model, consisting mainly of maps of the entire base. The maps included the location of the aquifers, and specific contaminants (suite of metals, VOCs, PCBs and PAHs). The maps confirmed that they had not missed anything through parcelization. She noted that U.S. EPA also asked the Navy to use this information to double check hotspots and plumes to ensure they'd been adequately addressed.

Ms. Shirley asked how these maps differ from previous ones. Ms. Trombadore explained that they provide much more up to date information, and noted the maps will prove especially helpful for the upcoming ecological FS and the Parcel E RI/FS. Mr. Kern asked if adjustments had been made to maps due to previous confusion about groundwater flow. Ms. Trombadore responded the maps confirm upward gradients do occur on some parcels. She also stated that Richard Hiatt of the Regional Water Board doesn't see a big threat as far as contamination to groundwater or drinking water. Mr. Gavrich asked if the hydrogeologic conceptual model would tie into the ecological study, which would address leaching of contaminants into the Bay. Ms. Trombadore indicated that it would. On a closing note, Ms. Trombadore remarked that the schedule can't be pushed much more because there is a congressional mandate to have all the FSs and ecological FSs in draft final form by December 1997.

IV. Removal Actions

A. Storm Drain Sediment Removal Actions

Bill Radzevich of the Navy reviewed the storm drain removal actions, which involves all of HPS

except Parcel A. There was approximately 99,000 lineal feet of pipe that required cleaning as well as all the catch basins and manholes. Mr. Radzevich stated that by the end of the month, about 68,000 lineal feet will have been cleaned twice and 190 catch basins cleaned out. He explained that a video camera is used to determine pipe condition and showed videotape of the process.

Patrick Wooliver of PRC stated that all of Parcel A had been cleaned and that a priority ranking was developed for cleaning the remaining parcels. Highest priority was placed on storm drain reaches with the most sediment. The storm drain reaches are divided into basins. He explained that the four highest priority basins, located roughly in Parcels B and C, have been completely cleaned. The remaining basins have been partially cleaned.

Charles Dacus asked about the process to discharge the water to the city. Mr. Wooliver replied that an on-site filtration system separates sediment from the water. The sediment is disposed of in an off-site landfill and the water is tested and, if approved, is flushed into the city sewage system, which in turn goes through the city's industrial wastewater treatment system. Mr. Wooliver noted that about 75% of the sediment has been removed to date and that they're about half way through the cleaning process.

Ms. Shirley asked how much damage to the storm drains the camera has discovered. Mr. Wooliver responded that they've found significant infiltration in some areas, although some lines are well intact. Ms. Shirley asked if they've matched up damaged portions of storm drains to groundwater contamination sites. Mr. Wooliver confirmed that they had compared this information.

Mr. Wooliver explained that the interim removal will be the next step, and that sampling will be taken to determine infiltration and the drains lined to prevent further infiltration. He informed the board that in several years new lines will be put in by the city and that the old lines will either be removed or plugged. The timeframe for completion of the cleaning is June 1997.

B. Parcel D Exploratory Excavation

Patrick Wooliver reported that 18 sites scattered around the base had been identified as requiring exploratory excavation. The removal actions have now been completed on all of these sites. He noted that the contamination was limited in area and close to the surface, facilitating cleanup. The soil was removed and disposed of; no further action is anticipated.

C. Industrial Landfill Groundwater Removal Action

Mr. Wooliver stated that there is a removal action in progress for a PCB groundwater plume at the industrial landfill site (IR-21). The action requires installation of a sheet pile wall; the design is almost complete and they will then go into the field. A second component of this effort will be to erect a barrier to prevent the groundwater from flowing around the wall and into the Bay.

D. Former Waste Oil Ponds Removal Action

Mr. Wooliver explained that a similar action is being performed at the former waste oil pond site (IR-3) to contain groundwater contaminated with petroleum and some heavy metals. A sheet pile wall will be constructed in the near future. Mr. Wooliver explained the process of driving the piles in place to create the wall, noting a licensed contractor will handle it and that it is a proven method of containment used in the Bay Area. Mr. Gavrich asked if the piles can be removed later. Mr. Wooliver affirmed that they can be removed, and noted that their lifetime is about 30 years.

Mr. Gavrich stated that the water from these two sites would be treated similarly to that from the storm drain project: it would be characterized, sampled and approved for release to the city of San Francisco sewer system. Water will be pumped for 3 years, and the situation will be readdressed then. Gina Kathuria asked if the pumping is variable. Mr. Wooliver stated that the pump rate will be variable to keep the groundwater flow static.

V. Discussion of Selection of New Community Co-Chair

Mr. Kern announced that no nominations had been made to date for the position of RAB Community Co-Chair and suggested that this be included as a future agenda item. Ms. Shirley suggested that an ad hoc committee could be formed to discuss the issue. She noted, however, that information is needed on what the job entails.

Mr. Kern briefly outlined some of the duties of the co-chair to include meeting agenda development and organizing additional community meetings. Ms. Shirley pointed out that some RAB co-chairs are very active. Mr. Kern noted that nominees should be current RAB members. He also stated that the RAB should consider recruiting new members noting the drop-off in meeting participation. He stated he was in favor of encouraging absentee members to come back and to bring others interested in joining. Mr. Heagy noted that the time commitment for the position could vary from 1 to 20 hours per week.

Mr. Kern suggested starting the process now. Ms. Shirley pointed out that it will take time to advertise and solicit new members. Mr. Kern recommended contacting previous applicants, and to also ask Mike McClelland to place a newspaper ad soliciting new members. If this was done quickly, new applicants could be on hand to attend the next RAB meeting.

Ms. Kathuria asked if an interim Community Co-Chair should be appointed since Al Williams's term has expired. Mr. Kern noted that Mr. Williams remains the official co-chair until a replacement is found. Mr. Gavrich suggested placing meeting announcements in the local newspapers to gain community interest. Ms. Shirley offered to call members to encourage them to attend the next meeting.

VI. Recommendations for Agenda Items for Next RAB Meeting

The following topics were requested as future agenda items:

- Vinyl chloride issue (extent of problem at HPS, affect on reuse, pathways of exposure into buildings)
- Corrective Action Plans for petroleum sites - status
- How risk assessment affects cleanup levels, adjustments made
- Maps for Basewide Hydrogeologic Report (for vinyl chloride discussion)
- Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) update

Ms. Trombadore briefed board members on the TAG application from SAGE. She stated the application is now going through the process, with the formal award anticipated by the next RAB meeting. She will send out a flyer announcing the award when it is finalized. She noted that the money comes from EPA headquarters in Washington, DC.

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 7:50 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, May 28, 1997 at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School, 6:00 p.m.

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: April 23, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|---|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | BADCAT Presentation on Results of Technology
Demonstration at Hunters Point Shipyard |
| 6:40 | 4. | Presentations and Video on Removal Actions at Hunters
Point Shipyard |
| 7:20 | 5. | Discussion of Selection of New Community Co-chair |
| 7:40 | 6. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 7:50 | 7. | Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

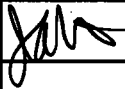



ATTACHMENT B
RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: April 23, 1997

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Al Williams			
Nicholas Sheni Agbabiaka			
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks			
Anthony Bryant			
Kyle Ching			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓	<i>Charles L. Dacus, Sr.</i>	
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis	✓		
Laurie Espinoza	✓	<i>L.E.</i>	
Manuel J. Ford JR.	✓	<i>M.J.F.</i> 415 337 6074 P.O. Box 24506 S.F. 94124	
Jill Fox	✓		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman			
David Gavrich	✓	* Check mailing list	
Michael Harris	✓	<i>M.H.</i>	

mail map

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
James A. Heagy			
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern			
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley			
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibeaux			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Charlie Walker			
Caroline Washington			
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathanial White III			
Andre Williams			
Alfred Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin			

REGULATORS	Present	Agency
Gina Kathuria	GK	S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Cyrus Shabahari		CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore		U.S. EPA
Mike Williams	MW	BDI, Inc.
Sheryl Lauth		
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiatt		
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland		Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich		EFA West
PRC EMI		
Jim Sickles		

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

**STORM DRAIN REMOVAL ACTION
IR-50, HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD**

PROGRESS UPDATE

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

April 23, 1997

HPS STORM DRAIN SYSTEM BASIN	PARCEL	CLEANING PRIORITY	% SEDIMENT REMOVED
Basin IV	B	1	100
Basin VI	C	2	100
Basin II	B	3	100
Basin III	B	4	100
Basin I	D/E	5	80
Basin V	C	6	95
Basin X	D	7	75
Basin VIII	D	8	25
Basin VII	D	9	0
Basin IX	C/E	10	0
Cleaning Completed			55%
Sediment Removed			75%

- ☐ Cleaning priority is based on those basins that are estimated to contain the most sediment
 - ☐ Approximately 700 cubic yards of sediment have been removed from the storm drain system since the project began
 - ☐ Most lines have required multiple cleanings due to the amount of sediment in the system
 - ☐ All cleaning water is collected, filtered, and sent to the City of San Francisco for treatment
 - ☐ Approximately 25 percent of Basin I (representing 10 percent of storm drain lines at HPS) will not be cleaned due to infiltration of groundwater and tidal influence
-



May 19, 1997

Dear Board Member,

Enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 28th of May and the minutes from our April meeting. Our meeting will be at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School at 1550 Evans Avenue, at the intersection of 3rd and Evans.

As you know from last month's meeting there is concern about vinyl chloride at some sites at Hunters Point Shipyard. Dr. Dan Stralka and Claire Trombadore will make a presentation and lead a discussion on vinyl chloride and its presence at the shipyard.

As a part of the cleanup at Hunters Point Shipyard we are going to be cleaning up what remains of past petroleum spills. This cleanup is being planned under a Petroleum Corrective Action Plan. AFA Construction is doing the planning under contract to the Navy. They will make a presentation and lead a discussion at this next RAB meeting.

We are still seeking a new community co-chair. The community co-chair is selected by the community members only and will serve a one year term. Please be thinking of nominees for the position for the next RAB meeting.

BADCAT will make a presentation on the results from their demonstration projects at Hunters Point Shipyard at the June RAB meeting.

I hope that you are able to attend our May meeting.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

**Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair**

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: May 28, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|--|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | Presentation and Discussion on Vinyl Chloride by
Dr. Dan Stralka and Ms. Claire Trombadore of the U.S.EPA |
| 6:45 | 4. | Presentation and Discussion on Petroleum Corrective Action
Plan by AFA Construction |
| 7:20 | 5. | Discussion on RAB Co-chair |
| 7:40 | 6. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 7:50 | 7. | Adjournment |

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, May 28, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a presentation and discussion on vinyl chloride, (2) a presentation and discussion on the petroleum Corrective Action Plan for Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS), and (3) discussion on the RAB Community Co-chair position.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern, Kern Mediation Group

Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Mr. Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:05 p.m. Mike McClelland, Navy Co-Chair, made the following announcements:

- The Final Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD) is being prepared and will go to the BCT members for concurrence; it will then go to Federal Facilities Agreement (FFA) signatories (Department of Toxic Substances Control, U.S. EPA, the Navy and the Regional Water Quality Control Board). The final version is expected to be issued in June or July 1997.
- The public comment period for the Parcel D Proposed Plan began on May 11, 1997; a public meeting was held on May 21, 1997. The public comment period has been extended through July 11, 1997.
- The review period for the Draft Parcel C Feasibility Study (FS) Report ended May 14. A new schedule is being developed due to the many comments received by the regulatory agencies on this document.
- The Draft Parcel E Remedial Investigation (RI) Report is due out on May 29. It contains

the investigation reports of 25 sites, comprising the last on-shore parcel at HPS. The document is 27 volumes in length; copies will be available in both libraries - Anna Wadden on 3rd Street, and the Main Public Library in downtown San Francisco. The review period will be extended to 75 days, ending on August 12, 1997.

- The Federal Facilities Agreement Schedule was distributed (Attachment C).
- An analysis of the alternative on the Parcel D Proposed Plan is available.

Carmen White of U.S. EPA announced that a Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) had been awarded to the South East Alliance for Environmental Justice (SAEJ). The grant will pay for a technical advisor to review documents and be used to increase community involvement.

II. Presentation and Discussion on Vinyl Chloride

Dr. Dan Stralka of U.S. EPA addressed RAB member concerns about vinyl chloride and distributed a fact sheet about the chemical. Mr. Kern noted two concerns to include (1) what the remedial alternatives are to prevent the chemical from coming into buildings from below ground, and (2) whether exposure to the chemical by a child is much more hazardous than to adults. Christine Shirley added two additional concerns: (1) will current tenants be notified of the hazards during cleanup, and (2) what the mobility is of the chemical.

Dr. Stralka explained that vinyl chloride is a colorless gas classified as a known human carcinogen. The presence of vinyl chloride has been determined in Parcels D, C and B at HPS. He noted that regulatory comments have focused on the lack of adequately addressing the vinyl chloride concern at these locations.

Dr. Stralka explained the occurrence of vinyl chloride at HPS. The chemical results from the breakdown of perchloroethylene (PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE), two commonly used industrial degreasing solvents. The PCE and TCE were released into the groundwater from industrial activities that historically occurred at HPS. Due to the unique soil conditions at HPS and around the Bay (microbial action occurring in soil with little dissolved oxygen) the PCE and TCE are eventually metabolized to vinyl chloride. He noted that the extensive amount of pavement at HPS restricts the release of vinyl chloride gas.

Dr. Stralka noted the three areas at HPS with vinyl chloride levels of concern: IR 25, IR 28 and IR 36. To determine the exposure to current tenants, the Navy conducted sampling flux measurements in all three of these sites. A small amount of TCE was found in some areas; however, there was no indication that there exists a current exposure. The Remedial Investigation (RI) showed that there was enough of a hazard to take action, but the proposed action didn't take into effect the gaseous phase of the chemical. This is the case for Parcel C as well as Parcel D and IR 25.

Dr. Stralka mentioned that exposure to utility workers posed another concern. The vinyl chloride gas tends to move up towards the soil surface through pathways created by digging activities and by the utility lines themselves which serve as a conduit. This concern will be handled in two ways: during the remedial phase, the soil will not be dug up and allowed to vent, and following the remedial phase, precautions will be taken so there will be no undue exposure to utility workers while installing utilities. In addition, a control will be engineered into the system to handle additional vinyl chloride gas that may be produced.

Ms. Shirley asked about the mobility of vinyl chloride in groundwater. Dr. Stralka responded that the chemical is soluble in groundwater but tends to volatilize as it reaches air (off gas). Because the groundwater is not mixing much at HPS, however, off gassing doesn't occur at a great rate.

Caroline Washington asked about the options for removing the vinyl chloride from the groundwater, such as through aeration. Dr. Stralka replied that the engineering studies from the FS will determine the best removal options. Regarding a question about the potential impact of TCE vapor at the police station, Mr. McClelland noted that air samples taken at the floor level and breathing level indicated no exposure risks. The floor acts as a barrier, preventing vapors from coming through. Pavement also acts as a barrier, preventing vapors from reaching the soil surface. Construction activities, however, may pose an exposure problem.

Dr. Stralka noted that through lab animal studies, vinyl chloride chemical exposure has been determined to have a greater impact on children than adults. He stated that there is limited data, however, which is primarily used for determination of current exposure. The information is incorporated into the toxicity evaluations of vinyl chloride, but not expressly incorporated into the evaluations at HPS.

Mr. Kern presented a potential future scenario of a daycare center on-site, which would place children at risk of exposure. Dr. Stralka responded that there would be no future risk posed since there is no vinyl chloride exposure on the surface. He reiterated that the system would be engineered so that vented gas doesn't build up. He also noted that the Navy may need to address the initial TCE problem to limit continued production of vinyl chloride through the breakdown process.

Leon Thibeaux asked about the length of time necessary to clean up the vinyl chloride. Sheryl Lauth of U.S. EPA replied that the Navy is currently in the FS stage at HPS. The Record of Decision is due in the next 1 - 1 ½ years, so it will be a while before cleanup activities are implemented. She noted that the cleanup options are very limited. Dr. Stralka added that the U.S. EPA is following the vinyl chloride removal actions at a similar site in West Oakland.

Mike Williams asked Dr. Stralka if he would live in the vicinity of the vinyl chloride contamination at HPS. Dr. Stralka indicated that at this point he would not, but would consider it down the road if sound engineering controls were put in place. He stated that not enough was known currently

to make a decision. Mr. McClelland stated that the remedy may be long term, but once in place the land can be transferred.

James Heagy asked about the likelihood that it will take many years to pump out the vinyl chloride. Dr. Stralka responded that it may indeed require many years, but that the public will determine what is a reasonable time frame for remediation. Mr. Heagy asked about the possibility of injecting chemicals into the contaminated site to break down the vinyl chloride. Dr. Stralka replied that the injection of additional chemicals into the soil and groundwater would raise further concern with regulatory agencies, and noted that only available, proven, researched methodologies will be considered. Ms. Lauth added that U.S. EPA's research lab in Oklahoma is involved in the technological research and she will update their progress once the data is incorporated into the FS.

Further questions can be addressed to Dr. Daniel J. Stralka, Regional Toxicologist for U.S. EPA Region 9, Superfund Technical Support Section (SFD-8-B), 75 Hawthorne Street, San Francisco, CA 94105, (415) 744-2310.

III. Presentation and Discussion on Petroleum Corrective Action Plan

Mr. McClelland stated that the cleanup of petroleum products falls under a Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action Plan (CAP). Unlike other substances, CERCLA does not govern the cleanup of petroleum products unless mixed in with CERCLA contaminants. Mr. McClelland introduced Michael Siembieda, a geologist and project manager with AFA Construction Inc. AFA is the Navy contractor developing the CAP at HPS.

Mr. Siembieda stated that the petroleum hydrocarbons of concern at HPS are primarily diesels, bunker fuels and motor oils, based on historical use of the site, and exist at relatively low concentrations. The releases occurred a number of years ago from above ground storage tanks (ASTs), underground storage tanks (USTs) and fuel distribution lines. Natural microbial breakdown is rendering the petroleum hydrocarbons into nontoxic materials. Through research, it has been found that the concentrations of petroleum hydrocarbons diminish over time and don't tend to migrate in the environment.

Mr. Siembieda noted that AFA is currently in the process of evaluating results of toxicology tests performed that introduce petroleum chemicals to a variety of marine organisms. It has so far been determined that relatively high levels of the chemicals are required before they become toxic to the organisms. He noted that petroleum hydrocarbons will eventually degrade by themselves over time.

Mr. Siembieda announced that the CAP for Parcel B would be available in two months to go to the regulatory agencies for review. Clean up levels will then be determined and will be incorporated into the final site cleanup plan. AFA is working with the Navy's CERCLA cleanup team to ensure coordination and agreement on proposed actions. He noted that HPS will not

require a lot of active remediation because the contamination levels are relatively low. He added that the CAP process follows the same path as the CERCLA process.

Mr. Thibeaux asked whether recent findings will change the mixed use designation for Parcel B Proposed Plan. Mr. Siembieda stated that Parcel B will remain designated as mixed use. Mr. Thibeaux questioned whether the fuel lines in dry docks 2 and 3 will be removed. Mr. Siembieda confirmed that they will be removed; however, the soil will be excavated and treated. Mr. McClelland noted that the petroleum hydrocarbon cleanup work will be conducted at the same time as the CERCLA cleanup work. The Navy is paying for the cleanup using Installation Restoration Program (IRP) funds and compliance funds.

Wendy Brummer-Kocks asked about the number of CAP reports to be issued. Mr. Siembieda stated that there would be one CAP report for each parcel. A member of the public asked about the health risk posed to humans by exposure to the petroleum products. Mr. Siembieda stated that the hydrocarbons occurring at HPS are primarily heavier and less toxic and do not pose a significant health risk. Jim Sickles of PRC stated that the hydrocarbons pose more of a health risk to the marine environment than to humans.

Mr. Kern asked about the number of sites at HPS containing floating petroleum product. Mr. Sickles responded that there are four or five minor areas including one area in Parcel B, associated with a CERCLA site, and also IR3 in Parcel E. A removal action will keep the floating petroleum product from going into the Bay.

Mr. Williams asked the reason for running toxicity tests on healthy marine organisms, and not on organisms taken directly from the Bay. Mr. Siembieda replied that use of healthy organisms constitutes a conservative approach and follows standard procedures set out by U.S. EPA and the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM). Dr. Stralka added that the exposure of Bay organisms to chemicals in their environment is unknown; this unknown is eliminated when control animals are used.

Mr. Heagy asked if it is known how much petroleum product runs off from the roads and into the Bay. Mr. Siembieda acknowledged that petroleum products from parking lot and street runoff are an equal concern in the contribution of petroleum contaminants into the Bay. Chein Kao of U.S. EPA pointed out from a regulatory standpoint the need to regulate subsurface contaminants going into the Bay in addition to regulation of contaminants from surface runoff. Both sources should be regulated to minimize total impact on the Bay. Mr. McClelland stated that the CAP will be discussed further by the RAB after it comes out for review.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked what other substances, besides petroleum, fall outside of CERCLA regulation. Mr. McClelland noted that petroleum is the only non-CERCLA regulated substance being addressed in the cleanup at HPS. Jill Fox asked if the Redevelopment Agency was notified of changes in the parcel boundaries. Mr. McClelland responded that they were not yet notified because the changes do not affect cleanup levels.

IV. Discussion on RAB Co-Chair

Mr. Kern inquired if there had been any nominations from the board for electing a new community Co-chair. Having been none, he recommended that a formal process be put in place to receive community co-chair nominations by the next meeting. Mr. Kern noted that the main duties of the community co-chair would be to communicate with the Navy Co-chair to establish a meeting agenda and to represent the community at various functions. He added that it is a community liaison position.

A nomination was made for Leon Thibeaux to serve as Community Co-chair. Carmen White noted that part of the Technical Assistance Grant recently awarded to SAEJ is to increase community involvement. She suggested that someone from the SAEJ might be a good choice to fill this position. Mr. McClelland noted that Wendy Brummer-Kocks is currently acting as the SAEJ representative. Ms. Brummer-Kocks noted the possibility of new RAB member recruitment from the SAEJ coalition.

Mr. Kern suggested that names of nominees be submitted by the next meeting so that elections can be held at that time. Mr. McClelland offered to collect nominations, and to add the community co-chair election to next month's agenda. He noted that a membership committee position needs to be filled as well.

V. Recommendations for Agenda Items

The following items were recommended as future agenda items:

- petroleum issue (in about 2 months-August)
- Parcel E presentation
- monthly progress report
- Draft 2 Final Radiological Investigation Plan
(Jim Sickles briefly remarked that the plan focused on Buildings 830 and 831; it was determined that the buildings were used for raising animals for experiments; and that no radioisotope contamination was detected in the buildings.)
- Draft Data Gap Sampling Analysis
(Mr. McClelland noted that this was submitted to regulatory agencies for review)

Ms. Shirley added that she found the meeting agenda "reader unfriendly" and requested they include a brief explanation of the items. Mr. McClelland noted that the cover letter generally provides a summary of agenda topics, but that he is open to suggestions for improvement.

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 9:15 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, June 25, 1997 at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School, 6:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: May 28, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|--|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:05 | 2. | Announcements |
| 6:10 | 3. | Presentation and Discussion on Vinyl Chloride by
Dr. Dan Stralka and Ms. Claire Trombadore of the U.S.EPA |
| 6:45 | 4. | Presentation and Discussion on Petroleum Corrective Action
Plan by AFA Construction |
| 7:20 | 5. | Discussion on RAB Co-chair |
| 7:40 | 6. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 7:50 | 7. | Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B

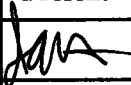

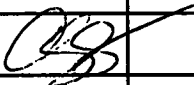
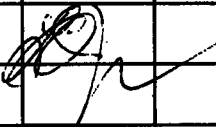


RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: May 28, 1997

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Al Williams			
Nicholas Sheni Agbabiaka			
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks	✓		
Anthony Bryant			
Kyle Ching			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓		
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis			
Laurie Espinoza			
Manuel J. Ford			
Jill Fox	✓		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman	✓		
David Gavrich			
Michael Harris			

Post-it™ Fax Note 7671		Date <u>6/10/97</u>	# of pages <u>5</u>
To <u>Mike McCllland</u>		From <u>Darlene Brown</u>	
Co./Dept. <u>EFA West</u>		Co. <u>GPI</u>	
Phone #		Phone #	
Fax # <u>415-244-3010</u>		Fax #	

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
James A. Heagy			
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern			
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley			
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibaux			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Charlie Walker			
Caroline Washington			
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathanial White III			
Andre Williams			
Alfred Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin			

REGULATORS	Present	Agency.
Gina Kathuria		S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Cyrus Shabahari <i>Chen Kai OK</i>		CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore		U.S. EPA
Mike Williams		BDI, Inc. <i>Mike + Bettie Woods (BDI)</i>
Sheryl Lauth	✓	
Dr. Dan Stralka	✓	U.S. EPA
Richard Hiatt		
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland		Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich		EFA West
<i>RYAN BROOKS</i>		<i>DIRECTOR OF COMMUNITY RELATIONS EFA-WEST</i>
PRC EMI		
Jim Sickles	✓	

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

**Federal Facility Agreement
Schedules
for
Hunters Point Shipyard**

as of 1 April 97

SCHEDULE: PARCELA

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/30/95	--
Draft FS Report	6/30/95	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for agency review)	6/30/95	--
Draft Final RI Report*	60 days after submittal of Draft RI Report	8/30/95
Draft Final FS Report*	60 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	8/30/95
Draft Final Proposed Plan*	30 days after submittal of Draft Proposed Plan	7/31/95
Final Proposed Plan Published	Simultaneous with submission of Draft Final Proposed Plan to Agencies	7/31/95
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	Simultaneous with submission of Draft Final Proposed Plan to Agencies	7/31/95
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)*	60 days after Final Proposed Plan is published at end of comment period	10/2/95
Final ROD* (from USN with no signature)	45 days after submittal of Draft ROD	11/13/95
Final ROD Approval	15 days after submittal of Final ROD	11/30/95

-
- * Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)
 - Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, Draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL B

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	1/31/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	With Draft RI Report	1/31/96
Draft FS Report	6/3/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	9/3/96	--
Draft Final RI Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft RI Report	6/3/96
Draft Final PHEE Report*	With Draft Final RI Report	6/3/96
Draft Final FS Report*	9/3/96	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies and Public)	10/2/96	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	10/21/96	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	10/26/96	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	10/17/96	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	5/12/97 (6/11/97)**	--
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	6/12/97 (7/11/97)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	5/14/98 (6/15/98)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL C

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	11/29/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	With Draft RI Report	11/29/96
Draft FS Report	2/27/97	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	5/28/97	--
Draft Final RI Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft RI Report	3/13/97
Draft Final PHEE Report*	With Draft Final RI Report	3/13/97
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	5/28/97
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	6/27/97
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	7/14/97
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	7/19/97
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	8/19/97 (9/18/97)**	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	11/17/97 (12/18/97)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	12/17/97 (1/16/98)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 Months of Final ROD approval	3/17/99 (4/17/99)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL D

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/28/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	With Draft RI Report	6/28/96
Draft FS Report	9/26/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	1/15/97	--
Draft Final RI Report*	10/25/96	--
Draft Final PHEE Report*	With Draft Final RI Report	10/25/96
Draft Final FS Report*	1/24/97	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	Deadline extended to resolve technical issues	4/21/97
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	5/6/97
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	5/11/97
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	5/19/97 (6/19/97)**	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	8/17/97 (9/19/97)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	9/16/97 (10/18/97)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months Final ROD approval	12/16/98 (1/15/99)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL E

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	5/29/97	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	With Draft RI Report	5/29/97
Draft FS Report	8/28/97	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	11/26/97	--
Draft Final RI Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft RI Report	8/28/97
Draft Final PHEE Report*	With Draft Final RI Report	8/28/97
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of the Draft FS report	11/26/97
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	12/27/97
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	1/11/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	1/16/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)*	2/14/98 (3/13/98)**	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	5/18/98 (6/18/98)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	6/17/98 (7/17/98)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	9/13/99 10/13/99)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised date in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL F

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Work Plan	6/7/95	--
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	Volume I, Part 1 - 9/30/96 Volume II, Part 1 - 9/30/96 Volume I, Part 2 - 11/15/96	--
Responses to Comments on Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	3/17/97	--
Draft FS Report*	10/5/97	--
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	12/5/97
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)*	3/5/98	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of Draft Proposed Plan	4/4/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	4/15/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	4/20/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	5/20/98 (6/19/98)**	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	8/18/98 (9/17/98)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	9/17/98 (10/17/98)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	12/17/99 (1/17/00)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension of Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: BASEWIDE

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)	TBD by 10/1/97	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	TBD by 10/1/97	--
Final ROD approval	TBD by 10/1/97	--



EPA Facts About *Vinyl Chloride*

June 1992

What is vinyl chloride?

Vinyl chloride is a colorless gas with a mild, sweet odor. It is a man-made chemical that does not occur naturally. Most of the vinyl chloride produced in the United States is used to make polyvinyl chloride (PVC). This material is used to manufacture a variety of plastic and vinyl products including pipes, wire and cable coatings, packaging materials, furniture and automobile upholstery, wall coverings, housewares, and automotive parts. Much smaller amounts of vinyl chloride are used as a cooling gas and in the manufacture of other compounds.

Emissions from vinyl chloride and PVC manufacturers are responsible for the majority of vinyl chloride released to the environment.

How might exposure to vinyl chloride occur?

Vinyl chloride has been found in approximately 418 of the 1,300 hazardous waste sites on the *National Priorities List (NPL)*. Vinyl chloride is mainly released into the air and discharged in wastewater from the plastics industry. Most of the vinyl chloride that enters the air gradually breaks down into less harmful substances. Levels of vinyl chloride found in the environment are usually more than a thousand times below levels found in occupational settings. Elevated outdoor levels are usually expressed in terms of parts of vinyl chloride present in a billion parts of air or water (ppb). The term "parts per billion" is a way of expressing the concentration of a contaminant in a liquid or air. One part per billion is equal to one inch in a distance of about sixteen thousand miles (or a penny in ten million dollars), a very small amount. Outdoor levels of vinyl chloride result from the discharge of exhaust gases from factories that manufacture or process vinyl chloride, or evaporation from areas where chemical wastes are stored. The highest outdoor levels have been measured in air near vinyl chloride factories or over chemical waste storage areas.

Vinyl chloride that enters drinking water comes from factories that release vinyl chloride wastes into rivers and lakes, and from *leaching* into groundwater in areas where chemical wastes are stored. Small amounts of vinyl chloride can enter drinking water from contact with polyvinyl chloride pipes. In the past, higher than expected amounts were present in foods packaged in plastic that contained vinyl chloride. Currently, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulates the amount of vinyl chloride allowed in food packaging in order to limit the intake of vinyl chloride.

How can vinyl chloride affect human health?

Short-term exposures to very high levels of vinyl chloride in air can cause dizziness, lack of muscle coordination, headaches, unconsciousness, or death. Long-term exposure to lower amounts in factories which produce or use vinyl chloride has caused "vinyl chloride disease". This disease is characterized by severe damage to the liver, effects on the lungs, poor circulation in the fingers, changes in the bones of the fingers, thickening of the skin, and changes in the blood. An increased risk of developing cancer of the liver and possibly several other tissues has been linked with breathing air in factories containing vinyl chloride.

Some health effects observed in humans have also been seen in laboratory animals. Effects on the nervous system of animals have occurred following short-term exposure to very high levels of vinyl chloride in air. Animals exposed to high levels for a short period of time, as well as to low levels for a long period, developed liver damage. Kidney effects have also occurred following exposure to high levels. Animals developed cancer in several tissues after eating food or breathing air that contained vinyl chloride.

How can vinyl chloride enter the body?

The most likely way that vinyl chloride can enter the body is by inhalation. This *exposure route* is of concern for persons employed in vinyl chloride manufacturing or processing, for people living in communities where vinyl chloride plants are located, and for individuals living near hazardous waste disposal sites. Vinyl chloride can also enter the body through ingestion. Absorption of vinyl chloride through the skin is not likely to be an important exposure route.

RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING

MAY 28, 1997

PETROLEUM CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN INFORMATION

- A Petroleum Corrective Action Plan (CAP) is being prepared to address petroleum hydrocarbons (gasoline, diesel, motor oil) detected in soil and groundwater at the Hunters Point Shipyard.
- Because petroleum hydrocarbons are not regulated under the Superfund Regulations (CERCLA) a separate report/document is required to be prepared. The CAP report will be similar to the other documents being prepared under the CERCLA regulations and will address only gasoline, diesel and motor oil contamination.
- The source of the petroleum hydrocarbons is mostly from spills and leaks from storage tanks and from fuel distribution lines when the Navy operated the Shipyard. Concentrations are generally low with mostly diesel and motor oil being detected.
- Because of the age of the spills (20+ years), the gasoline, diesel and motor oil have gone through a process that is called natural biodegradation. This process tends to break down the chemicals.
- Toxicity testing (bioassays) is currently being performed. This consists of collecting contaminated soil and groundwater samples from the Shipyard and testing to determine at what concentrations they are toxic. Preliminary results indicate that the chemicals are not very toxic.
- Once the toxicity level is determined, clean-up levels for soil and groundwater will be developed. Based on the clean-up levels, appropriate clean-up measures will be proposed in the CAP reports.
- After the CAP reports are approved, the clean-up will be performed along with the other clean-up measures that will be performed under the Superfund regulations at the Shipyard.

DETAILED ANALYSIS OF ALTERNATIVES

Evaluation Criterion	Cleanup Alternatives						
	1	2 (Ind. 10 ⁻⁶)	2 (Ind. 10 ⁻⁶)	2 (Res. 10 ⁻⁶)	3	4	5
Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment	This alternative would not protect human health or the environment. Present health risks from soil contamination would remain, and no steps would be taken to address groundwater contamination or monitor groundwater to protect aquatic life in the Bay.	Human health would be protected by permanently removing contaminated soil and safely disposing of it off site. Contaminants would be removed to a level equivalent to a cancer-risk less than 10 ⁻⁶ (1 in 1,000,000) under an industrial future land use scenario which is within the EPA acceptable risk range. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.	Human health would be protected by permanently removing contaminated soil and safely disposing of it off site. Contaminants would be removed to a level equivalent to a cancer-risk less than 10 ⁻⁶ (1 in 1,000,000) under an industrial future land use scenario which is within the EPA acceptable risk range. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.	Human health would be protected by permanently removing contaminated soil and safely disposing of it off site. Contaminants would be removed to a level equivalent to a cancer-risk less than 10 ⁻⁶ (1 in 1,000,000) under a residential future land use scenario which is within the EPA acceptable risk range. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.	Human health would be protected by reducing contaminants in soil through treatment and safe use of the IR-1/21 landfill. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.	Human health would be protected by reducing contaminants in soil through treatment and safe use of the IR-1/21 landfill. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.	Human health would be protected by reducing contaminants in soil through treatment. Aquatic life in the Bay would be protected by eliminating the preferential pathways for contaminants to enter the Bay and monitoring groundwater.
Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARAR)	This alternative would not comply with ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.	This alternative would comply with all ARARs.
Long-Term Effectiveness	This alternative would not be effective.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because contaminants would be removed and safely disposed of off site.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because contaminants would be removed and safely disposed of off site.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because contaminants would be removed and safely disposed of off site.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because the mobility and volume of contaminants would be permanently reduced by the use of reliable treatment technologies. On-site placement in the IR-1/21 landfill would safely dispose of treated soil.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because mobility and volume of contaminants would be permanently reduced by the use of reliable treatment technologies. On-site placement in the IR-1/21 landfill would safely dispose of treated soil.	This alternative would remain effective over the long-term because the mobility and volume of contaminants would be permanently reduced by the use of reliable treatment technologies.
Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, or Volume of Contaminants	This alternative would not reduce the toxicity, mobility, or volume of contaminants.	This alternative would permanently reduce the volume of contaminated soil at Parcel D. Approximately 13,200 cubic yards of soil would be removed. Contaminant mobility would be minimized by proper handling at off-site landfills. Toxicity of contaminants would be reduced if off-site treatment of soil is required prior to disposal.	This alternative would permanently reduce the volume of contaminated soil at Parcel D. Approximately 27,600 cubic yards of soil would be removed. Contaminant mobility would be minimized by proper handling at off-site landfills. Toxicity of contaminants would be reduced if off-site treatment of soil is required prior to disposal.	This alternative would permanently reduce the volume of contaminated soil at Parcel D. Approximately 66,000 cubic yards of soil would be removed. Contaminant mobility would be minimized by proper handling at off-site landfills. Toxicity of contaminants would be reduced if off-site treatment of soil is required prior to disposal.	This alternative would permanently reduce the mobility and volume of contaminants through SVE and reduce the mobility of contaminants through S/S.	This alternative would permanently reduce the toxicity, mobility, and volume of contaminants through TD and reduce the mobility of contaminants through S/S.	This alternative would permanently reduce the mobility and volume of contaminants through SVE and reduce the mobility of contaminants through S/S.
Short-Term Effectiveness or Permanence	This alternative would not meet cleanup goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during excavation and transport would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during excavation and transport would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during excavation and transport would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during treatment would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. Additional hazards to workers may be encountered during SVE treatment. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during treatment would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. Additional hazards to workers would be encountered during TD treatment. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.	Community, worker, and environmental impacts during treatment would be minimized by using standard safety controls during implementation. Additional hazards to workers would be encountered during SVE treatment. This alternative would meet remedial action goals.
Implementability	This alternative would be easy to implement.	This alternative would be easy to implement.	This alternative would be easy to implement.	This alternative would be easy to implement.	This alternative would be more difficult to implement because it requires coordination with Parcel E cleanup and the IR-1/21 landfill.	This alternative would be more difficult to implement because it requires coordination with Parcel E cleanup and the IR-1/21 landfill.	This alternative would be more difficult to implement because of obstructions related to in situ treatment.
Cost (shown in terms of the alternative's net present value)	\$0	\$11,778,000	\$17,033,000	\$25,966,000	\$12,371,880	\$12,371,000	\$11,335,000
State Acceptance	This alternative would not be accepted by the State.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.	It is likely that the State would consider this alternative acceptable.
Community Acceptance	This alternative would not be accepted by the community.	Community acceptance is expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment expressed during regular community meetings.	Community acceptance is expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment expressed during regular community meetings.	Community acceptance is expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment expressed during regular community meetings.	Community acceptance is not expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment expressed during regular community meetings.	Community acceptance is not expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment that has been expressed in regular community meetings.	Community acceptance is not expected based on the opposition to on-site treatment expressed in regular community meetings.



June 17, 1997

Dear Board Member,

Enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 25th of June and the minutes from our May meeting. Our meeting will be at the Gloria R. Davis Middle School at 1550 Evans Avenue, at the intersection of 3rd and Evans.

The Parcel E Remedial Investigation Report is now out for review. The 27 volume full document is available in the Main Library in downtown San Francisco and at the Anna Wadden Branch on Third Street. All comments are due by August 27th. At this next RAB meeting we will break into groups to discuss the document. This will be an opportunity to talk with some of the people who prepared the Remedial Investigation.

BADCAT has now received the draft report on their demonstration projects at HPS and will be at this next meeting to discuss the results with us. They will also talk about future technology needs that they may be proposing for future demonstration projects.

We are going to select a new Community Co-chair at this next meeting. The Community Co-chair is selected by the community members only and will serve a one year term. As we decided at the last RAB meeting, at this meeting we will accept more nominations for Community Co-chair. The community members of the RAB will then select a new co-chair from these nominees. Please be thinking of nominees.

I have tried to add some explanations of agenda items to the agenda this time. Please let me know if they help or feel free to offer suggestions of what you would find helpful.

I hope that you are able to attend our June meeting and help to select the new Community Co-chair.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: June 25, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. Announcements
(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. Break into Discussion Groups on Parcel E Remedial Investigation
(This will help to familiarize you with the Remedial Investigation of Parcel E to help in your review) |
| 7:00 | 4. Presentation and Discussion of BADCAT Demonstration Projects

(BADCAT will give results of their small scale demonstration projects on soil treatment and testing that were done at HPS) |
| 7:40 | 5. Nominations and Vote on RAB Community Co-chair |
| 7:55 | 6. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 8:00 | 7. Adjournment |

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, July 23, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a discussion of recruiting additional members for the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board, (2) an update on the ongoing removal actions by the Navy and PRC, (3) a brief introduction to Site IR 1/21 and site visit to the shipyard, (4) discussion of Site IR 1/21, and (5) recommendations for agenda items for the next RAB meeting.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript. Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern, Kern Mediation Group

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:17 p.m., and welcomed the RAB members, Navy representatives, regulatory agencies, contractors, and members of the public to the meeting. Mr. Kern opened up the meeting to any announcements. The following were made:

- Greg Freeman noted that Wendy Brummer-Kocks, the RAB's new Community Co-chair, would not be attending tonight's meeting due to previously scheduled plans.
- James Heagy announced a hearing to be held regarding plans to cancel a pilot household hazardous waste disposal program. He explained that if the program is canceled there will be no method of handling the household hazardous waste and it will be more likely to be improperly disposed of and wind up in the Bay.

II. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

Mr. Kern stated that Ms. Brummer-Kocks had indicated she would be part of a selection committee tasked to recruit new RAB members and remove inactive members from the board. He requested volunteers to serve on this committee. Caroline Washington, Greg Freeman and Chris Shirley agreed to serve on the committee along with Ms. Brummer-Kocks.

Ryan Brooks, EFA West, announced that he was sitting in as Co-chair for Mike McClelland tonight. He stated that the Navy Co-chair for the Treasure Island RAB had expressed interest in undertaking a joint membership recruitment effort with the HPS RAB, noting that they could share the cost of newspaper ads. Mr. Brooks added that new members should represent a cross section of the community.

III. Update on the Ongoing Removal Actions by the Navy and PRC

Jim Sickles of PRC provided an overview of the progress on removal actions at HPS. He noted that there are currently five removal actions in the process:

Exploratory excavations: A series of exploratory excavations have occurred at different locations scattered across the facility to dig up areas with surface stains; this work has been completed and a report is in preparation.

Storm drain sediment removal action: Sediments in catch basins and lines have been removed; all lines have been cleaned at least twice. The stockpiled sediment will be removed off-base. This action was intended to remove the sediment which posed a potential source of contamination to the Bay. A report will be generated on this action.

Site IR 3: This is the site of the old oil ponds. A wall of sheet piling will be installed to keep the oil remaining in the ponds from migrating into the Bay.

Site IR 1/21: Portions of the old landfill have PCBs in the groundwater. Sheet piling will be installed to keep the groundwater from migrating into the Bay. A series of extraction wells will be installed along the edge of the wall to remove any buildup of water. Sheet pile installation should commence in August.

Drydock 4: Sediment will be removed from the bottom of two drainage tunnels. The content of the sediment is unknown but has a gummy, clay-like consistency; it may contain sandblast material with some metals. Removal of the substance is currently being determined.

Chris Shirley asked about the length of the sheet piles at two locations on the property. Mr. Sickles pointed out that both of the sheet piles are 600 feet in length.

Charles Dacus referred to a recent newspaper article noting the lack of jobs that have resulted for the local Bay View Hunters Point community despite promises to increase local hiring. Mr. Brooks stated that most of the jobs will come from the reuse activities of the shipyard; the cleanup is not very labor intensive, requiring fewer jobs. Marie Harrison, who wrote the article, stated that there are jobs available but people from the local community are not being used to fill them. Mr. Brooks noted that the Navy has a contract with BDI for the purpose of contacting local businesses about employment opportunities. Mr. Heagy stated the companies hired to do the

work already have staff in place to fill the positions. Ms. Harrison responded that there is a perception that local companies are not qualified to undertake the work. Mike Williams of BDI stated that the Navy has greatly improved its efforts to hire local residents. He added that there are definitely qualified contractors in the local community.

The group recessed for a tour of Parcel E Site IR 1/21.

IV. Discussion of Site IR 1/21

Mr. Kern asked the RAB members if they found the site visit useful. Mr. Freeman responded that he would like to have seen more and would also like to have been allowed to get out of the van and walk around the site. The general consensus of the group was that the tour was beneficial.

Mr. Sickles explained that the extraction wells will be installed along the wall to pull out any water that builds up behind it. The water is then piped onto the sanitary sewage system on base and tested before it is released into the City sewage system. The water must pass City acceptance criteria, however, before it goes into the City sewage system. Mr. Sickles also pointed out that this is an interim solution, for a three year period, and not a long term solution. The short term goal is to stop the immediate threat while a long term, permanent solution is developed.

Ms. Shirley asked if the City will agree to keep the system infrastructure in place. Mr. Sickles replied that this would have to be included in the City's design plans and it is one of the issues the City will face. Mr. Kern asked if the City system will handle PCBs from the groundwater. Mr. Sickles noted that the City has standards which they follow for allowable levels of different chemicals. He added that the water will be collected in a holding tank and sampled prior to releasing into the City sewage system. The water will not be released if it does not meet the City's standards.

Mr. Sickles stated that the greatest problem with the system may occur when there is a rainfall over a large area. Mr. Freeman noted that if the pumps shut down then the water will go around the sheet wall and into the Bay. Mr. Sickles stated that groundwater infiltration occurs very slowly in the Hunters Point area due to the soil. Following a normal rainfall event, water does not migrate down into the groundwater very rapidly, noting a typical two to three month lag between the time of rainfall until it reaches the groundwater.

Mr. Kern asked Mr. Sickles to point out any other noteworthy items within Parcel E. Mr. Sickles stated the Parcel E Site IR 1/21 landfill is 46 acres in size; the Site IR 3 waste oil ponds are five to six feet deep with a lot of groundwater contamination; other areas contain radium dials, petroleum and PCBs; and there are some additional miscellaneous hot spots containing metals, lead and breakdown of petroleum products. He noted that most of the petroleum is in the soil, with very little occurring in the groundwater.

Ms. Harrison asked if the water has been tested along the shoreline. Mr. Sickles indicated that it had as part of the Ecological Risk Assessment, and that more information would be contained in the Parcel F Feasibility Study due out in the December 1997/ January 1998 time frame.

Ms. Shirley asked about the impetus for the Technical Memorandum in Appendix Q of the Feasibility Study/Remedial Investigation (FS/RI). Mr. Sickles responded that it was an attempt to model how much water is moving into the Bay and to determine the impact. He noted that a lot of water travels into the Bay from the storm drains, which is why the Navy put a priority on cleaning out the storm drains. He added that the results were not used in the RI. The comment period for the RI is open through August 14, 1997.

Ms. Harrison asked if the areas where the tenants are located have been tested. Mr. Sickles stated that testing has been conducted around all of the buildings as part of the Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS). The EBS is currently being revised. The Navy wants to make sure the tenants are following the rules and are not conducting activities that will lead to recontamination of the site. All of the tenants will be revisited and each parcel will have a Finding of Suitability to Transfer (FOST) developed as a final evaluation. Although the Navy will put the FOST together, it will be reviewed by the regulatory agencies, providing the City with assurance that the property is clean.

Mr. Freeman asked if many comments were received for either Parcel A or Parcel B before the draft was approved. Mr. Sickles said that there were not many comments on Parcel A, however more concerns were expressed on Parcel B. He noted that the final document for Parcel B changed considerably from the draft version to reflect the comments of the community.

Ms. Washington asked if the public can go into the clean buildings to see what they are like. Mr. Sickles stated that special arrangements have to be made with the City redevelopment staff; the Navy keeps the buildings locked up for safety and liability reasons. Ms. Harrison brought up a concern that the waterfront was not properly posted about the possible hazards of consuming fish caught from around the property. Mr. Brooks offered to check on this matter and report back at the next meeting.

Ms. Shirley asked if there was a review period for the Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD) to be submitted in early August. Mr. Sickles replied that the document will be submitted to the BRAC Technical Committee (BCT) for a 30 day review period, at which point it will either be accepted and signed, or rejected.

V. Recommendations for Agenda Items for the Next RAB

Mr. Kern included the following items for next month's agenda:

- update on the fishing signs
- draft RI (under BCT review)

- draft final Parcel B ROD
- draft Parcel B Petroleum Corrective Action Plan (CAP)

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 7:50 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, August 27, 1997 at 6:00 p.m., location to be determined.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: July 23, 1997

LOCATION: Gloria R. Davis Middle School
1550 Evans Avenue
(Corner of 3rd and Evans)
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(We hope to form a new membership subcommittee and begin the process of getting additional RAB members from the community) |
| 6:15 | 4. Update on the Ongoing Removal Actions by the Navy / PRC

(We will talk about the progress being made on Removal Actions and the recently started removal in the Drydock 4 drainage tunnels) |
| 6:30 | 5. Brief Introduction to IR 1/21 and Site Visit to the Shipyard

(We will travel in Navy vans to site IR 1/21 in Parcel E so that community members will be able to actually see the site we are investigating and some of Parcel E. This will help RAB members get a better idea of the size and scope of the site and the Navy's investigation) |
| 7:15 | 6. Discussion of site IR 1/21 at Gloria Davis Middle School

(This will be a chance to discuss what was seen at the site and exchange information on the investigation of this site) |
| 7:55 | 7. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting |
| 8:00 | 8. Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B

RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: 7/23/97

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Al Williams			
Nicholas Shen Agbabiaka			
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks		Greg Freeman for Wendy Brummer *	
Anthony Bryant			
Kyle Ching			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓		
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis			
Laurie Espinoza			
Manuel J. Ford	✓		
Jill Fox			
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman	✓		
David Gavrich			
Michael Harris	✓		

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
James A. Heagy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibeaux			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Charlie Walker			
Caroline Washington	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathaniel White III			
Andre Williams			
Alfred Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		

REGULATORS	Present	Agency
Gina Kathuria		S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Chein Kao		CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore		U.S. EPA
Mike Williams & Bettie Woods	✓	BDI, Inc.
Sheryl Lauth	✓	U.S. EPA
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiatt		
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland		Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich		EFA West
Ryan Brooks	✓	Dir of Community Relations, EFA West
PRC EMI		
Jim Sickles	✓	

[illegible]



Aug 20, 1997

Dear RAB Board Member,

Since the Gloria Davis Middle School site is no longer available for our meetings, we have had to find a new location. Our next meeting will be at the San Francisco City College at 1400 Evans Avenue in the 2nd floor lounge. It looks like we should be able to use this site for the remainder of the year. The City College is just up the road from our old meeting site on Evans at 1400 Evans. We will meet in the 2nd floor lounge. I've enclosed a sketch showing the new location. Also enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 27th of August, a letter from the Navy's Community Relations Director, and the minutes from our July meeting.

The letter from our Community Relations Director, Ryan Brooks, is regarding a recent Freedom of Information Act request the Navy received requesting the names addresses and phone numbers of RAB members.

At this next RAB meeting we will discuss the priorities for the preliminary Fiscal Year (FY) 1998 budget for the cleanup at the shipyard, status of some of the ongoing removal actions and the Parcel B ROD, and a meeting between the Navy and Mayor Brown.

I hope that you are able to attend our August meeting.

Sincerely,

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: Aug 27, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|--|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:15 | 4. Status of Removal Actions

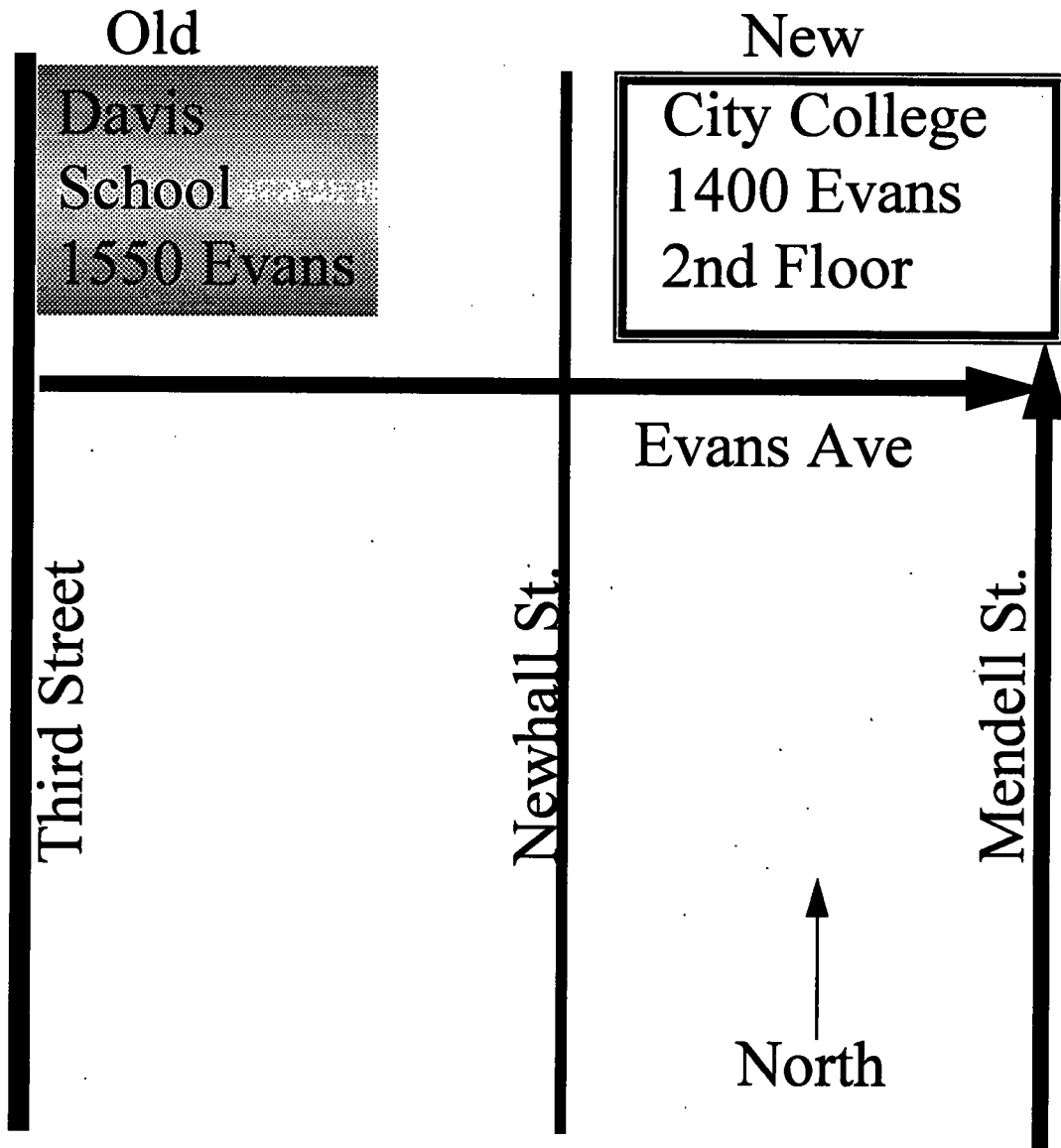
(Update on Progress on removal actions) |
| 6:30 | 5. Parcel B ROD Status

(Update of Progress on Parcel ROD) |
| 6:45 | 6. Discussion of Meeting between the Navy and Mayor Brown

(Update on progress to cleanup and transfer property to the City) |
| 7:15 | 7. Fiscal Year (FY)1998 Budget Discussion

(Discussion of the preliminary FY 98 Budget for Cleanup at the Shipyard and prioritization of Projects) |
| 7:45 | 8. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 9. Adjournment |

New Meeting Place
SF City College 1400 Evans Ave
at Mendell St.





DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

ENGINEERING FIELD ACTIVITY, WEST
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
900 COMMODORE DRIVE
SAN BRUNO, CALIFORNIA 94066-5006

IN REPLY REFER TO:

August 20, 1997

Members of the Restoration Advisory Boards

Re: Freedom of Information Act Request
dated March 18, 1997

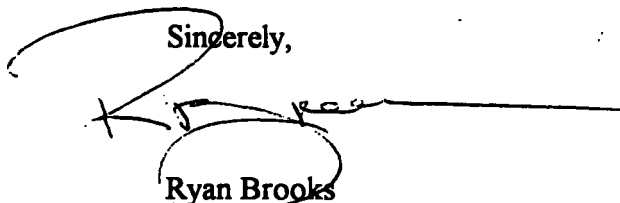
Dear RAB Member:

Engineering Field Activity West (EFA West) would like to inform all RAB members of a recent Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request initiated by the Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund and ARC Ecology. In response to the FOIA request EFA West had to make available the names, phone numbers, addresses, and information describing which RAB each named member is affiliated with, and which organization each named member represents. The FOIA legally required the Department of Defense to make available to ARC Ecology the names, addresses, and phone numbers of all members of all RABs in the Bay Area.

Under the National Privacy Act, 5 U.S.C. 522 (b) (6), EFA West was able to protect your personal privacy by not providing your home telephone numbers and addresses to ARC Ecology. Under FOIA, 5 U.S.C., however, we were forced to disclose business phone/fax numbers and addresses.

As a courtesy, EFA West would like to inform RAB members of this release of information. Although this is clearly not something we would do voluntarily, as a federal agency, we must comply with the law. If you have any questions regarding this FOIA request, please call me at (650) 244-3109.

Sincerely,



Ryan Brooks

Director of Community Relations

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, August 27, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: San Francisco City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a discussion of recruiting additional members for the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board, (2) an update on the status of removal actions, (3) an update on the status of the Parcel B ROD, (4) discussion of the meeting between the Navy and Mayor Brown, (5) discussion on the Fiscal Year 1998 budget, and (6) recommendations for agenda items for the next RAB meeting and future field trips.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript. Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

FACILITATOR: Ryan Brooks, EFA West

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Michael McClelland, BRAC Environmental Coordinator and Navy Co-Chair, called the meeting to order at 6:07 p.m. He noted that Ryan Brooks of EFA West would serve as facilitator for tonight's meeting in the absence of Doug Kern, and made the following announcements:

- A time-critical removal action is underway at Drydock 4 to clean the sediments out of the tunnels.
- The public review period for the Preliminary Removal Assessment began on August 24 and will end on September 24.
- The Petroleum Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for Parcel B has been delayed until September; a presentation and discussion on this topic will be held at the October RAB meeting.
- The former Gloria R. Davis Middle School is still available for RAB meetings, although the
- City College will also be available through the end of the year; the RAB can decide where they would prefer to meet.
- The dates for the November and December RAB meetings fall the day before Thanksgiving and Christmas respectively and so the group should consider moving these two meetings to the third Wednesday of the month, November 19 and December 17.

II. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

Mr. McClelland stated he had been informed that the Treasure Island RAB was preparing to recruit new members and had offered to include Hunters Point in their recruitment advertisement for the newspapers. He noted that a subcommittee had been established at the last RAB meeting. Christine Shirley stated there had been no action yet on the part of the committee members. Mr. Brooks informed the RAB that he had received eight phone calls from interested public members as a result of a recruitment notice included in the most recent HPS newsletter; he will turn these names over to the membership committee.

III. Status of Removal Actions

Mr. McClelland stated there are currently five removal actions in progress to include:

1. IR I - Landfill in Parcel E

problem: contaminants in groundwater plume

action: installation of a sheet pile wall between the plume and the Bay, and extraction of groundwater

status: the contract was recently awarded to IT who is subcontracting to a local small business, Wagner Construction. Installation began on August 18 and will take about 4 weeks for completion. Groundwater extraction will begin in mid-September. Work is progressing smoothly.

2. IR 3 - Oil Ponds in Parcel E

problem: contamination of groundwater

action: prevent groundwater from reaching the Bay by installation of sheet piles

status: work will begin on September 15 and will continue for about five weeks. A cap will then be installed which will be backfilled and reseeded.

3. Storm Drains - Entire Facility except Parcel A

problem: sediments accumulated in the storm drain system

action: remove sediments from the lines and clean manholes and catch basins

status: most of the work was completed by July 1997; 99,000 lineal feet of lines were cleaned as well as all 390 catch basins. All have been cleaned at least once, some two or three times. 12,000 lineal feet were not cleaned because of problems with water intrusion. 1.3 million gallons of excess wash water was properly disposed of.

Wendy Brummer-Kocks asked how the 12,000 foot section not cleaned will be addressed. Mr. McClelland stated that the cleanup of this section of line will take place during the Parcel E cleanup. Ms. Shirley asked if measures will be taken to limit sediment accumulating in the system again. Mr. McClelland responded that Parcel E posed the biggest problem because the sediments built up over a long period of time. He noted that sediment build up is not anticipated as a problem.

4. Drydock 4

problem: clay-like sediment accumulated in two tunnels which run along the drydock
action: removal of sediment by digging it out
status: 530 feet have been dug out on the Port side tunnel; by September 12,800 feet or 35% of work will be completed; much more time consuming and expensive than anticipated.

Ms. Shirley asked if the sediments were sampled and if so, were they high in copper content. Mr. McClelland stated that samples showed high copper, although some may be attributed to groundwater. Ms. Shirley asked about the funding for the project. Mr. McClelland noted that no money has been allocated for this project for next year. Ms. Shirley asked how often the storm drain pipes have been cleaned out. Mr. McClelland responded that he doubts they have ever been cleaned out. Gina Katuria of the City of San Francisco asked what other testing has also been done. Sheryl Lauth of US EPA stated that the entire suite of metals was originally run on the sediment.

5. IR 6 - Tank Farm Area

problem: diesel fuel and oil storage facility that had a tank rupture and overflow; also asbestos containing material on site (removed in 1993)
action: removal of soil containing polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and metals
status: 4,000 cubic yards of soil has been removed and disposed of at a Class II landfill; 200 cubic yards of soil has been disposed of at a Class I facility; the excavation and backfilling is being handled by a local contractor.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked about the activity being conducted in the area behind the police athletic facility, noting it appears like a removal action. Mr. McClelland stated he was not aware of the activity but would inquire about it.

IV. Parcel B ROD Status

Mr. McClelland stated that the draft final ROD for Parcel B was given to the regulatory agencies on August 8, 1997. Signatures by the agencies and the Navy are expected in about one and one-half weeks; according to the Federal Facilities Act (FFA) the ROD must be signed within 30 days (September 8, 1997). He noted that Baykeeper had requested that the Navy not sign the document until after an October 9, 1997 hearing on the cleanup levels at HPS. Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy will not delay signature since Parcel B will be cleaned up to residential level, which is the highest level of cleanup.

V. Discussion of Meeting between the Navy and Mayor Brown

Mr. McClelland informed the RAB that a meeting was held in San Francisco on August 6 between William Cassidy, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Navy; Elsie Munsel, Deputy Assistant Secretary

of the Navy for Environment and Safety; and Mayor Willie Brown to discuss the cleanup and transfer of HPS. The Navy has proposed to transfer Parcel A to the City early next year and the remaining cleaned up parcels in the next several years in return for the City entering into a Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance. He noted the proposal was well-received by the Mayor. The Navy and the BCT will meet weekly with the City to identify the priorities of cleanup of the parcels and to work on the terms for the Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance. The outcome should be the completion of the Navy's National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) Record of Decision (ROD) which looks at the City's reuse plan, and the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA). The same Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) will be used for both NEPA and CEQA and is planned for completion in February 1988. Transfer of Parcel A to the City and execution of the Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance will occur shortly thereafter. The Lease in Furtherance and Conveyance is a lease with the City for up to 20 years. Only general discussions have so far been held.

Charles Dacus asked what will happen to the police department facility. Mr. McClelland replied that the facility is already leased to the City. He added that all current leases will go to the City once the Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance is signed. James Heagy asked if the buildings have been brought up to code. Mr. McClelland stated he believes that once jurisdiction is passed from the Navy to the City, it will be the City's responsibility to handle building code concerns.

Mike Williams noted the significance of the meeting between the Navy officials and the City. Mr. McClelland agreed that the meeting established a level of comfort on the part of both the City and the Navy. He noted that the City has shown it is willing and able to take over the parcels once they are clean, which in turn lends confidence to the Navy to commit to cleanup of the site. A more formal agreement is anticipated in mid-October. Ms. Lauth stated that it is EPA's opinion that a downside to proceeding with Parcel A may be the delay of Parcels E and F cleanup. Mr. McClelland stated that it is the Navy's intent to continue with the cleanup of Parcels E and F. Ms. Lauth noted that the RODs are funded for all parcels, requiring the Navy to begin field work within 15 months after they are signed.

Mr. Kathuria stated that no deals have yet been made between the Mayor and the Navy, and that the City is still looking at all the options. Mr. McClelland stated that there was a commitment to sign an agreement in mid-October. Ms. Kathuria said she was not sure how firm this date is. Ms. Lauth noted that Parcel E is open space and Parcel F is off-shore.

Mr. Heagy stated he was confused about the cleanup of Parcels A and B and wondered why there was a question about whether the City will take them. Mr. McClelland explained that through special legislation, the City has first right of refusal, and the Pentagon has not yet seen the willingness of the City to take over the parcels. Leslie Caplan asked what was meant by the "dirty transfer" law. Mr. McClelland explained that a section in CERCLA allows for a transfer of federal property prior to it being cleaned up. The Navy, however, is still required to clean up the property, regardless of whether it is transferred or not. He noted that this is just an option, but will not necessarily be used for HPS.

Greg Freeman asked if the Navy is always going to be the property owner and the City will lease from the Navy. Mr. McClelland stated that once the land is cleaned up it will be considered very

valuable. This land will be transferred to the City once it is cleaned up. In the interim, the Navy needs to receive some consideration for the value of the property. The Lease in Furtherance of Conveyance will allow the City to take over some of the services; this will reduce the Navy's operating costs and be considered the City's payment for the land. Once the parcel is cleaned, it will be transferred in deed to the City. The transfer process will start with Parcel A.

Ms. Kathuria noted that there is a commitment to complete the NEPA/CEQA process by the end of the year. Mr. Williams noted the significance in coming towards an agreement. Ms. Kathuria offered to provide copies of the written agreement from the City once it does take place. Ms. Shirley distributed information about the development of draft policy on early transfer of property.

VI. Fiscal Year (FY) 1998 Budget Discussion

Mr. McClelland distributed copies of the HPS FY98 Preliminary Execution Plan, noting that the FY98 budget has not yet been resolved. The overlying goal for HPS is to work towards the RODs for each parcel. In reviewing the preliminary execution plan he noted there is not a lot of discretion in the priority of the items. The total HPS budget will be in the \$14 to \$36 million range; \$14 million will support all of the priorities with any additional money supporting the Parcel B remedial action. Mr. McClelland reviewed the following priorities:

- RAB support - considered a high priority
- The Basewide FOSL - support the Lease for Furtherance and Conveyance for Parcels B through F
- The IR 1 Removal Action - to continue groundwater pumping
- Parcel F RI to ROD - to complete the ROD
- Parcel B Remedial Action - to get the parcel cleaned and transferred to the City
- Parcel D Remedial Design - to fund the remedial design option determined by the ROD
- Parcel C Remedial Design - to fund the remedial design option determined by the ROD; will follow Parcel D due to the City's greater interest in Parcel D

Mr. Brooks cautioned that there is no guarantee HPS will receive all the funding requested, noting that funds can be diverted to other national needs. Ms. Kathuria stated that funding is based on Congressional appropriations. Mr. McClelland pointed out that the Naval Facilities (NAVFAC) is a small portion of the Naval budget and must compete with funds for operational bases.

Ms. Kathuria asked what work remains from last year. Mr. McClelland noted that the Parcel F RI to ROD, the Basewide FOSL and the IR-1 Removal Action remained from last year. Ms. Shirley asked if the budget includes compliance work. Mr. McClelland stated that some items, like the FOSL, are compliance actions; most of compliance work such as storm water monitoring, and a Corrective Action Plan have been funded.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked if a copy of the budget for RAB support could be made available. Mr.

McClelland stated that it could not be made available and was not considered discretionary money for the RAB to spend. Ms. Kathuria asked when it will be known how much money HPS will receive in the budget. Mr. McClelland responded that information should be provided at the end of August, however it will not be released to the public until the beginning of October.

VII. Recommendations for Agenda Items for Next RAB Meeting and Future Field Trips

Mr. McClelland stated that arrangements can be made for other site visits and members can make their suggestions to him. He will provide the RAB with an update on further discussions between the Navy and Mayor Brown. Ms. Shirley asked for a presentation on the recommendation of placing wetlands. Ms. Kathuria offered to find someone to speak on this topic. Ms. Shirley asked for information on the overall groundwater strategy and what needs to be done relative to beneficial uses. Ms. Lauth stated that the cleanup goals for groundwater based on certain assumptions could be addressed. Mr. McClelland noted that Rich Hiatt of the RWQCB is being reassigned but may be available to speak on the groundwater topic. Ms. Lauth offered to bring signed copies of the Parcel B ROD for discussion.

Mr. Brooks asked if Ms. Brummer-Kocks and Ms. Shirley, as part of the Membership Committee, could meet before the next RAB meeting to discuss the criteria for being on the RAB, and develop a general membership recruitment strategy. He noted that announcements will be going out in the next few weeks to the Chronicle, the Bay View and as radio PSAs recruiting new RAB members.

The group voted to hold the September RAB meeting at the City College location.

Mr. McClelland adjourned the meeting at 7:35 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, September 24, 1997 at the City College, 6:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: Aug 27, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | | |
|------|----|---|
| 6:00 | 1. | Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. | Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. | Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:15 | 4. | Status of Removal Actions

(Update on Progress on removal actions) |
| 6:30 | 5. | Parcel B ROD Status

(Update of Progress on Parcel ROD) |
| 6:45 | 6. | Discussion of Meeting between the Navy and Mayor Brown


(Update on progress to cleanup and transfer property to the City) |
| 7:15 | 7. | Fiscal Year (FY)1998 Budget Discussion

(Discussion of the preliminary FY 98 Budget for Cleanup at the Shipyard and prioritization of Projects) |
| 7:45 | 8. | Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 9. | Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B
RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: 8/27/97

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Al Williams			
Nicholas Sheni Agbabiaka			
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Anthony Bryant			
Kyle Ching			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓		
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis			
Laurie Espinoza			
Manuel J. Ford			
Jill Fox	✓		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman	GF		
David Gavrich			
Michael Harris			
James A. Heagy			

[illegible]

REGULATORS	Present	Agency
Gina Kathuria	✓	S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Chein Kao		CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore		U.S. EPA
Mike Williams/Bettie Woods	✓	BDI, Inc.
Sheryl Lauth	✓	U.S. EPA
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiatt		
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland	✓	Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich WRC	✓	EFA West
Ryan Brooks	✓	Dir of Community Relations, EFA West
PRC EMI		
Jim Sickles	✓	

GPI	Present	
Darlene Brown	DB	
Barry Gutierrez	BG	
PUBLIC/GUESTS		Address/Phone
HAROLD F. EVANS		IRONWORKER APPRENTICE (4100) 3591 THOMAS RD. SANTA CLARA
Michael Williams		BID
Wendy Brummer-Kocks		

988-5571

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD (HPS) **FY98 Preliminary Execution Plan**

<u>Priority</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
------------------------	-----------------------

	RAB Support
--	--------------------

	Basewide FOSL
--	----------------------

	IR-1 Removal Action
--	----------------------------

	Parcel F RI-ROD
--	------------------------

	Parcel B Remedial Action
--	---------------------------------

	Parcel D Remedial Design
--	---------------------------------

	Parcel C Remedial Design
--	---------------------------------

Aug 27, 1997

and December 1996, to discuss monitoring alternatives and upgrade requirements. Currently, six SWRCB monitoring alternatives for large UST monitoring are being reviewed by the military; after the military provides input, SWRCB guidance will be issued.

(Contact John Adams with SWRCB at 916/227-4358 or jadams9@ix.netcom.com for more information regarding any of the above SWRCB Policy Initiatives.)

[Return to Index](#)

New Air Force Initiatives

Col. John Selstrom, Chief of the Air Force Restoration Program, is implementing initiatives for timely and effective stakeholder involvement in the Air Force cleanup program. The Air Force's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) initiative for establishing a forum for input from citizens living near the Air Force installations is already in place. A second initiative for a methodology to obtain the acceptance of the Air Force's other major stakeholders, the state and federal regulators, is currently being implemented. Col. Selstrom has tasked the Air Force Regional Environmental Offices to set up a series of regional meetings with the regulators to foster a better understanding of the Air Force cleanup program, including financial restraints. For the installations in the Western U.S., the initial meeting is scheduled for April 22-23, 1997, in San Francisco. Regulators from EPA Regions 9 and 10 and all states and territories within those regions will be invited to attend. Each Air Force major command will present a briefing on their proposed Fiscal Year (FY) 98-99 program, and state and federal regulators will be offered the opportunity to provide input and present any concerns or issues they may have regarding the Air Force cleanup program. (Contact Bob Lowery with Air Force Regional Environmental Office (AFCEE) at 415/977-8845 or rlowery@afceeb1.brooks.af.mil.)

[Return to Index](#)

Early Transfer of Property

The FY 1997 Defense Authorization Act amended the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Section 120(h)(3) to allow property transfer before cleanup is completed. EPA and DoD are working together to develop draft early transfer policy; pending agreement on the language, other stakeholders will be asked to participate in developing the policy. The Air Force has met with EPA and DTSC to identify candidate sites that would be suitable for transfer. Although no final decision has yet been made, properties at Mather and Norton Air Force Bases are under consideration. EPA met with representatives from the State of Texas to begin discussions about transfer of Toele Army Depot. (Contact Bobbye Smith with EPA Region 9 at 415/744-2202 or smith.bobbye@epamail.epa.gov.) DTSC has also developed draft policy and procedures for early transfer of property. (Contact Sharon Fair with DTSC at 310/590-5913.)

562

[Return to Index](#)

New Guidelines

Draft Lead-Based Paint Guidance is Developing

A CMECC ad hoc subcommittee has developed a draft Residential Lead Guidance Document that details steps for evaluating and cleaning up lead-contaminated soil in residential areas at closing bases. A final document is expected in Summer 1997. (Contact Jennifer Smith with DTSC at 916/323-3409 or jsmith2@tomatoweb.com or Mark Mahoney with U.S. Army at 303/289-0148 or mmahoney@pmrma-emh1.army.mil.)

Laboratory Fraud Prevention Guidelines is Available

The Chemical Data Quality/Cost Reduction Process Action Team (PAT) has completed Best Practices (formerly the Laboratory Fraud Prevention Guidelines document) that implements procedures to reduce laboratory fraud, improve data quality, and reduce costs associated with laboratory fraud. It contains steps detailing the process of defining Data Quality Objectives (DQOs) for a project and how to select a lab. It also contains recommendations for ensuring quality laboratory-generated data. (Contact Al Hurt with Naval Facilities Engineering Command, Southwest Division at 619/532-3964 or alhurt@efdwest.navfac.navy.mil.)

Land Use Restrictions Guidance Forthcoming

A subgroup of the Cleanup PAT is developing a guidance document on land use restrictions at active bases. The draft document specifies requirements for (1) incorporating land use restrictions into the base master plan in a timely manner, and (2) notifying regulatory agencies when land use changes. The draft also emphasizes the importance of ensuring that an enforceable document, such as a record of decision, incorporates this language. The draft is being circulated to the services for comments, and should be finalized by Summer 1997. (Contact John Scandura with DTSC at 310/590-4856.)

Environmental Resources and Planning Products

- The Environmental Resources and Planning PAT is nearing completion of an *Environmental Planning Guide* to assist military installations and reuse agencies in streamlining and reducing costs associated with the environmental planning process. It also describes how to identify environmental planning requirements for DoD activities in California, how to encourage early and continuous interaction among agencies, and how to recognize who is responsible for that interaction throughout this process. The final document is expected this summer.
- A *Statewide Vernal Pool Management and Regulatory Guide* was made available early this year. The guide includes a catalog of available vernal pool guidance documents and a list of contacts. (Contact Col. Eric Christenson at 619/725-9733 or christensone@pendleton.usmc.mil.)

[Return to Index](#)



September 15, 1997

Dear RAB Board Member,

Our next meeting will be at the San Francisco City College at 1400 Evans Avenue in the 2nd floor lounge. I have been notified since our last meeting that our old site at the corner of Third and Evans is no longer available for public meetings. We have the room at the City College reserved for the remaining meetings for this year. Enclosed are the agenda for the next RAB meeting on Wednesday evening, the 24th of September, and the minutes from our August meeting.

At this next RAB meeting we will discuss the status of two of the ongoing removal actions, the membership recruitment, and the City's proposed wetlands creation at the shipyard. We also need to decide on the dates for the November and December RAB meetings, since our regular meeting dates fall on the day before Thanksgiving and Christmas Eve. We do presently have the room at City College reserved for the third Wednesday evening of both November and December.

I hope that you are able to attend our September meeting.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: September 24, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:20 | 4. Status of Drydock 4 Removal Action

(Update on Progress on Drydock 4 removal action) |
| 6:45 | 5. Status of IR-1 Removal Action

(Update of Progress on IR-1 Removal Action) |
| 7:10 | 6. Update on the City's Plans for Wetlands Restoration at Hunters Point Shipyard

(Brief informational presentation and discussion of the City's Wetlands restoration for the Airport at HPS) |
| 7:30 | 7. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 7:45 | 8. Adjournment |

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, September 24, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: San Francisco City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) the status of recruiting additional members to the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board, (2) an update on the status of the Drydock 4 Removal Action, (3) an update of progress on the IR-1 Removal Action, (4) an update on the City's plans for Wetlands Restoration at Hunters Point, and (5) recommendations for agenda items for the next RAB meeting.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript. Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:10 p.m. He welcomed all attendees and asked for changes to the agenda. No agenda changes were requested.

Mike McClelland, BRAC Environmental Coordinator and Navy Co-Chair, made the following announcements:

- The deadline for signing the Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD) has been postponed until September 30, 1997. The City, the State, the U.S. EPA and the Navy will be meeting tomorrow to work out final details of the document. Mr. McClelland explained that contaminated groundwater exists on the site below the water table, and the State has requested that a restriction be placed on the use of the groundwater. The State has expressed concern that intrusive activities, such as construction, may bring up contaminated soil, and are requesting language in the ROD describing institutional control for properly handling the soil. The City, however, would like the property without restrictions, and so the wording must be worked out to satisfy both the State and the City. The Navy's proposed action for cleaning up Parcel B is to dig up and haul the soil to an

appropriate landfill. The soil will be transferred by either rail cars or trucks; the transfer method will be addressed in the remedial design.

II. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

Wendy Brummer-Kocks, Community Co-Chair and membership committee member, stated that the membership committee had met since the last RAB meeting. She noted the following items:

- A draft recruitment flyer has been developed and will be circulated to RAB members for their comments
- A draft press release for membership recruitment would be finalized and sent out in the next week
- The membership committee will meet again in about a week to finalize the flyer and the press release

Chris Shirley noted that a jointly-sponsored Treasure Island/Hunters Point membership recruitment ad ran in local papers two Sundays ago, and asked about response to the ad. Ryan Brooks, EFA West, stated that he had so far received about ten to fifteen applications. He offered to help the membership committee put out the press release. Mr. McClelland distributed three samples of membership forms that could be used by the committee. The next Membership Committee meeting was set for Thursday, October 2 at 3:00 p.m. at Ms. Brummer-Kocks' cafe. The alternate date is Tuesday, September 30 at 3:00 p.m., at the same location. Mr. Kern encouraged other interested members to join the committee.

Claire Trombadore, U.S. EPA, made the following two announcements:

- An EPA-sponsored Environmental Education Grant Program is accepting applications postmarked by November 15, 1997. The program provides support for education projects which increase public awareness about environmental issues and provide the public with skills needed to make informed decisions and take responsible action. Eligible organizations include local, state, and tribal educational agencies and non-profit organizations. The program requires a 25% match; applications up to \$25,000 are processed at the regional level and those above this level are processed at U.S. EPA headquarters. She noted that the Bay View Opera House was a ~~\$50,000~~ past recipient. Contacts are noted in Attachment C. \$25,000
- U.S. EPA announced eleven winners of the Environmental Justice Community/University Partnership Grants Program totaling over \$2 million. The City College of San Francisco Environmental Justice Community Education Project was awarded nearly \$250,000 to address local environmental justice issues in the Bay View/Hunters Point neighborhood (see Attachment C).

III. Status of Drydock 4 Removal Action

Mr. McClelland noted that the Drydock 4 removal action was recently completed and called on Terry Grummitt of IT Corp. to give a report. Mr. Grummitt explained that two main drainage culverts along the drydock required cleaning. The intent was to use conventional cleaning methods, however, mechanical means proved unsuccessful in removing the hardened material. Manual labor was instead used to break apart the material and suction it out into waiting trucks. Mr. Grummitt noted problems encountered due to ship work being conducted above one area. Mr. McClelland explained that the culverts, or drainage areas, were likely never cleaned of the mud and sanding grit deposits. The removal action was undertaken because of concern that copper was leaching out of the material and into the water. Mr. McClelland added that due to the lack of funds remaining in the FY97 budget, the rest of the work will be completed as a final remedy for Parcel C.

Mr. Grummitt stated that about 700 of the 900 feet of drain had been cleaned on one side of the drydock. Mr. Kern asked if the material had been tested. Mr. Grummitt stated that testing had shown the material contained some lead, and high amounts of copper, and that sandblast grit was identified as the source. The material is considered non-RCRA hazardous waste. Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked if there were other drydocks of concern. Mr. McClelland indicated that Drydock 4 is the only operational drydock; several others on the property are flooded and covered with sediment and are essentially part of the Bay.

Mr. Grummitt noted that residual material in the drains was removed under high pressure, similar to the treatment of the storm drains, and then video taped to verify their status. He stated it was unlikely remaining material would come off under normal circumstances if it was not removed under high pressure. Ms. Shirley asked about the condition of the drains. Mr. Grummitt noted they were in good shape structurally, pointing out they are completely surrounded by concrete. He added that the Navy requested the drains be made water tight. Plates placed over the openings were tightened down; access openings were sealed with a rubber membrane, grouted, and covered with plates; and clean sections were sealed with a bladder to prevent their recontamination.

Ms. Trombadore asked how much more remains to be cleaned in the one culvert. Mr. Grummitt responded that about 170 to 180 feet remain to be cleaned on one side. Mr. Kern asked about the cost of the work. Mr. McClelland stated the work has cost about \$1 million. Jill Fox commented that since approximately one-half the work is completed and a method is now in place, the cost for completing the remainder of the work should be less expensive. Mr. McClelland replied that the work will cost about \$500-700,000 to finish.

Mike Williams asked the name of the subcontractor used to perform the work. Mr. Grummitt noted that MSI, a small business, is the name of the subcontractor. Mr. McClelland added that Astoria Metals, who is leasing the drydock from the Navy, will now be responsible for keeping the drydock and drains clean. Ms. Shirley noted a provision in the lease which requires tenants to allow access to the Navy to perform remedial actions, and asked why Astoria Metals continued

operations during this remediation. Mr. McClelland noted it was probably a lack of communication, and that the Navy was not aware the metals operation was interfering with the cleanup.

Ms. Shirley stated that there should be better communication with tenants in the future to minimize interference with cleanups. Mr. McClelland stated that in the future, subcontractors that run into problems with tenants should notify the Remedial Project Managers, who should in turn notify himself. He added that the Navy leases to the City, and the tenants sublease from the City; both leases require access by the Navy for remedial activities. He noted it was not likely the Navy would encounter many more conflicts between tenant use and remediation activities. The Basewide Finding of Suitability to Lease (FOSL) will identify those buildings with access issues. Mr. McClelland noted that the Navy is working with the City towards a master lease for the entire shipyard by February or March of 1998. The Environmental Baseline Survey is being updated so that a FOSL can be developed for the entire base. The FOSL will include building use restrictions for the City. Ms. Shirley made a formal request to review the Basewide FOSL document. Mr. McClelland stated he would discuss the request with the BCT and report back to the RAB.

IV. Status of IR-1 Removal Action

Dan Baden of IT Corp. provided an overview on the status of the IR-1 removal action. He stated the work included an investigation to determine what type of materials might be encountered during the removal action. The project consists of installing a containment barrier to prevent migration of a PCB plume in the groundwater. A sheet pile containment barrier was designed, and about 300-350 feet of the total 600 foot-long structure has currently been installed.

Mr. Baden explained that during construction of the sheet pile, several releases of landfill gas occurred. He described the gas releases as small yellowish clouds that quickly dissipated. To minimize risk, workers were put on supplied air, additional precautions were taken to suppress the gas, and a decision was made to pre-auger the site. Exclusion zones have been established, but in no instance has the gas traveled outside the zone. They are currently re-evaluating their health and safety plan to include an on-site decontamination area in case of exposure.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked the size of the area is where the gas was encountered. Mr. Baden responded that the size of the area is unknown, and noted that the gas encountered was unexpected. Glenna Clark, EFA West, added that they are trying to determine where the gas is coming from, noting buried gas canisters as a possible source. Ms. Clark noted they will now approach from the other side and work their way back. The gas is being encountered at a depth of about 20 to 27 feet below ground surface, and is likely a chlorine-type compound based on accounts of the color and odor. Ms. Clark stated that air samples will be taken next time there is a release for positive identification of the gas.

Ms. Trombadore stated it was not known by EPA that the work was taking place in the landfill, and requested additional discussion before proceeding further into the landfill. Mr. Baden stated

that the intent is to move the barrier inland about 12 to 13 feet to hopefully avoid further gas releases. Ms. Trombadore noted that more gas releases could occur if the work is moved further into the landfill. Ms. Clark agreed that it may be necessary to stop and rethink this approach. Ms. Fox asked if it would be possible to install a barrier on the other side of the concrete rubble along the shoreline, rather than move further into the landfill. Mr. McClelland pointed out that the barrier would then be in the water, and the piles cannot be driven through the concrete rubble along the shoreline. Mr. Kern asked if there is any liquid phase associated with the gas. Mr. Baden replied that the gas is being encountered below groundwater, and added that no soil gas samples have been taken.

Ms. Trombadore asked why use of a backhoe was not considered to dig down and determine exactly what the hazards are. Mr. Baden responded that there is a lot of material buried in the landfill and digging into it may pose health and safety concerns. Ms. Trombadore stated that EPA's emergency response personnel would dig into the area with a backhoe to determine the source of the problem. She cautioned that the Navy proceed slowly with the work and consider other options. Mr. Baden pointed out that the landfill contains industrial debris which is difficult to dig through. Mr. McClelland called for further discussion on the topic by the BCT.

Ms. Shirley asked how a statement could be made that the gas is not harmful if they have not yet determined what it is. Ms. Trombadore stated that chlorine detectors on site had determined the gas to be chlorine. She added that meters were set up both within and outside of the exclusion zone, however, the gas only registered inside the exclusion zone. Ms. Trombadore also noted that continuous monitoring is being conducted and that EPA is satisfied that a good contingency plan has been developed, and a chain of command identified should they encounter problems. Gina Kathuria, of the City of San Francisco, stated that the Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) notified the State Office of Emergency Service and the City when the gas was encountered, adding they have been communicating with the Navy.

Mr. Chen Kao, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC), stated that this is an important topic for discussion among the BCT members. He added that this work is providing good information on the landfill, and asked how the Navy was documenting the information. Mr. McClelland responded that a Memo to the Record has been sent to the environmental staff at the Caretaker Site Office, documenting the situation. James Heagy noted that chlorine is a very reactive chemical that dissipates quickly and is easily identified because of the color. Ms. Trombadore stated that the Navy has been carefully monitoring the area and has kept EPA informed. Mr. McClelland added that the situation was not unexpected due to the nature of the landfill. He noted that there are no records on the landfill available, but that the Navy was prepared for handling the situation.

V. Update on the City's Plans for Wetlands Restoration at HPS

Ms. Kathuria provided a brief history on the City's plans to restore wetlands at HPS. She explained that the San Francisco International Airport's proposed expansion would require filling

in wetlands, and so the RWQCB required mitigation for these wetlands. About 25 acres of wetlands restoration is proposed for HPS to mitigate for loss of wetlands at the airport. The City's Redevelopment Agency hired a consultant to look at the feasibility of restoring wetlands at HPS. The consultant concluded that it is feasible to restore or enhance wetlands in three main areas to include Parcel B and Parcel E. These sites have been identified in the City's Reuse Plan as potential future wetlands.

Ms. Kathuria noted that there will be a need to coordinate between contaminant cleanup and wetlands restoration, and added that there is still concern about groundwater contamination, however, the commitment is there to create wetlands at HPS. She noted that a Memorandum of Understanding will soon be signed between the Redevelopment Agency and the airport to make the negotiations official.

Ms. Fox stated it was her understanding that additional acreage outside of the shipyard would be included in the wetlands restoration. Ms. Kathuria confirmed that other areas in addition to HPS would be part of the wetlands restoration, and these areas would tie together with those at the shipyard. Ms. Kathuria noted that the RWQCB did not set a timeline for wetlands restoration work to take place, but offered to keep the RAB updated as she gets more information. Mr. Kern expressed interest in learning the process involved in creating wetlands, particularly in contaminated areas. Ms. Trombadore offered to see if someone from EPA could come to the RAB to talk about wetlands creation and restoration, and how the public is involved in the process.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks asked if the feasibility study (FS) was specific to HPS. Ms. Kathuria indicated that it was. Mr. Heagy asked if the FS explains how the filling in of the wetlands will be performed. Ms. Trombadore stated that the filling in of wetlands is one of a number of options, but noted it may actually serve to cap a contaminant problem in one area. Mr. Kern noted the long-term absence of an RWQCB official on the RAB. Mr. McClelland stated that Rich Hiatt is being reassigned and does not know who will serve as his replacement.

Ms. Kathuria announced that the Board of Supervisors Subcommittee on Economic Development, Transportation and Technology will hold a public hearing on activities at HPS. The hearing will address concerns on whether the public is participating enough in the process, and to determine more information on the cleanup process at the shipyard. Supervisors Medina, Yaki and Katz are requesting input from the public. Ms. Kathuria will verify the date of the meeting but thought it may be scheduled for November 4.

Mr. Kern asked to extend an invitation for the Supervisors to attend RAB meetings. Ms. Brummer-Kocks suggested sending a notification to the Supervisors about the RAB meetings. Ms. Trombadore noted that the Supervisors intended to hold periodic hearings as a form of public outreach. Mr. Kern asked if there was opportunity to influence the public hearing agenda. Ms. Kathuria noted that Byron Rhett of the Redevelopment Agency was putting together the agenda. Ms. Fox asked about the possibility of putting a community RAB member on the agenda. Ms. Kathuria said she would ask Mr. Rhett if this could be done. Ms. Fox suggested a discussion be included at the October RAB meeting so that consensus could be reached about the points to

make at the public hearing. Ms. Trombadore suggested that the State and the Navy report back to the RAB on their preparation for the public hearing.

VI. Recommendations for Agenda Items

The following items were recommended for inclusion on next month's RAB meeting agenda:

- Board of Supervisor's Public Hearing - select a community RAB member to attend
- Signed ROD for Parcel B

Ms. Shirley distributed copies of two documents of interest to the RAB:

- an interim policy on lead in soil by US EPA
- DoD policy on contamination found after property transfer.

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 7:40 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, October 22, 1997, at the City College, 6:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: September 24, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order |
| 6:00 | 2. Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 3. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:20 | 4. Status of Drydock 4 Removal Action

(Update on Progress on Drydock 4 removal action) |
| 6:45 | 5. Status of IR-1 Removal Action

(Update of Progress on IR-1 Removal Action) |
| 7:10 | 6. Update on the City's Plans for Wetlands Restoration at Hunters Point Shipyard

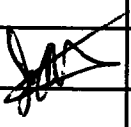
(Brief informational presentation and discussion of the City's Wetlands restoration for the Airport at HPS) |
| 7:30 | 7. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 7:45 | 8. Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B





RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: 9/24/97

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks	✓		
Anthony Bryant			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓		
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis			
Laurie Espinoza	le		
Manuel J. Ford			
Jill Fox	✓		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman			
Michael Harris			
James A. Heagy			
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			

Gina Kathuria	JK	S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Chein Kao	C/K	CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore	CT	U.S. EPA
Mike Williams/Bettie Woods	MW	BDI, Inc.
Sheryl Lauth		U.S. EPA
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiatt		
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland	MM	Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich		EFA West
Ryan Brooks	RB	Dir of Community Relations, EFA West
Al Finnegan	AF	EFA West
Lisa Hunt	LH	EFA West
Glenna Clark	GC	EFA West, RPA
PRC EMI		
Jim Sickles	JS	FEWI
STACEY LUPTON		
Dan Baden (IT Corp.)	DWB	IT Corp.
Terry Greenman IT Corp	TG	
GPI	Present	

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern			
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley			
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibeaux			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Caroline Washington			
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathanial White III			
Andre Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin			
			
REGULATORS	Present	Agency	

[illegible]

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

EPA Email:



Stacey Benfer

09/10/97

Region Wide Message

Topic: Environmental Education Grant Open Period

The solicitation notice for the FY98 environmental education grant program was published in the Federal Register on August 22, 1997. Proposals must be postmarked by November 15, 1997.

The Environmental Education Grant Program provides support for education projects which increase public awareness about environmental issues and provide the public with skills needed to make informed decisions and take responsible action.

Eligible organizations include local, state, and tribal educational agencies and non profit organizations. The program is competitive and requires a 25% match. The regions accept and process applications up to \$25,000; requests above this amount are sent to Headquarters. We anticipate a regional allocation of approximately \$200,000, half of which is reserved for awards of \$5,000 and less.

The solicitation notice is available on the internet by accessing EELink at: <http://eelink.umich.edu>; we have a supply of the notice if a hard copy is required (too long to fax).

Please contact Stacey Benfer at x-1161 or Matt Gaffney at x-1166 if you would like copies of the notice or have any questions.

Thanks for helping us spread the word about funding available under this program!

EPA Email



Keith Takata

09/23/97 11:41 AM

To: Dan Opalski@EPA, Tom Huetteman@EPA, Sheryl Lauth@EPA, Claire Trombadore@EPA
cc:
Subject: Community University Partnership Grant

----- Forwarded by Keith Takata/R9/USEPA/US on 09/23/97 11:32 AM -----



Bobbie Kahan

09/22/97 04:46 PM

To: Jim Hanson@EPA, Keith Takata/R9/USEPA/US@EPA, Sara Russell@EPA, Lois Grunwald@EPA
cc:
Subject: Community University Partnership Grant

FYI: here's another grant to Bayview Hunters Point neighborhood. Karen Henry is the contact.

COMMUNITY UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIP GRANT PROGRAM, 1997

EPA Headquarters announced eleven winners of the Environmental Justice Community/University Partnership Grants Program (CUP) totaling over \$2 million. The CUP program was established to help minorities and low-income communities address local environmental justice issues through a formal partnership agreement with a College or University. These winners have created projects that will increase environmental awareness, expand community outreach and provide training and education to socio-economically disadvantaged communities who are impacted by an environmental hazard. For more information or copies of the application, contact, Mustafa Ali at 202-564-2606

City College of San Francisco, \$ 249,720

Environmental Justice Community Education Project

The partnership among the City College of San Francisco, the Southeast Alliance for Environmental Justice, the San Francisco Police Department/District Attorney's Environmental Crimes Task Force, and the Urban Habitat Program of the Earth Island Institute will educate, train, and network 100 stakeholders in San Francisco's predominantly low-income and African-American Bayview/Hunter's Point neighborhood. The partners will create a network of individuals, businesses, and organizations committed to eliminating public health hazards and advocating economic development to enhance community-based efforts to protect the environment.

The partnership will establish an ongoing communications network and an Environmental Justice Resource Center to support the efforts of stakeholders to decrease the numerous environmental and public health problems that currently affect the neighborhood's quality of life and economic development. The partners will develop and conduct an eight-week leadership development program for 100 identified stakeholders. This program will provide participants with the skills necessary to use electronic communications technology to advocate removal of toxic substances, reduction in environmental crimes, pollution abatement, improvements in public health, and non-polluting economic development strategies. The resource center will disseminate information generated through the leadership program to the general public, which will include health surveys, maps and lists of known polluters, and summaries of environmental laws. Increased interaction between public- and private-sector stakeholders in the neighborhood will serve as an important tool in reducing all types of crime, including environmental crimes. In addition, an Internet Web site will be established to provide a continuing source of information about neighborhood concerns and activities.



October 17, 1997

Dear RAB Board Member,

We have signed the Record of Decision for Parcel B ! All four parties to the Federal Facility Agreement for Hunters Point Shipyard signed the ROD on October 9th. This now puts us in position to start the final cleanup in Parcel B. We are currently working on the Remedial Design that we will use to implement the cleanup. At our next meeting we will have copies of the ROD available for RAB members and will spend some time discussing the ROD. The meeting will be at 6:00 pm at the San Francisco City College at 1400 Evans Avenue in the 2nd floor lounge. Enclosed are the agenda for the meeting on Wednesday evening, the 22nd of October, and the minutes from our September meeting.

At this next RAB meeting we will discuss the status of two of the ongoing removal actions, the membership recruitment, and the Record of Decision for Parcel B. A quick reminder that, since our regular meeting dates fall on the day before Thanksgiving and Christmas Eve, we plan to have our November and December meetings on the third Wednesday of those months. We do presently have the room at City College reserved for the 19th of November and the 17th of December.

I hope that you are able to attend our October meeting.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for
Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

8:00 7. Adjournment

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, October 22, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: San Francisco City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) the update on status of recruiting additional members to the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board, (2) a status of the IR-1 and IR-3 Removal Actions, (3) discussion of the signed Parcel B Record of Decision, (4) discussion of the current Federal Facility Agreement schedule, and (5) recommendations for agenda items for the next RAB meeting.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript. Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:07 p.m. by welcoming all attendees.

Mike McClelland, BRAC Environmental Coordinator and Navy Co-chair, made the following announcements:

- The Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD) was signed on October 9, 1997; copies of the document are available to RAB members.
- The Draft Final Parcel E Remedial Investigation Report and responses to comments is to be submitted October 21, 1997.
- The Parcel B Corrective Action Plan (CAP) for petroleum-only sites should be available in the next few weeks.

Claire Trombadore, U.S. EPA, noted the following items:

- Viola Cooper, the new Community Relations Coordinator for U.S. EPA, was introduced. Ms. Cooper stated that she has worked with Dorothy Wilson, her predecessor, and has some experience with the Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) and the Hunter's Point/Bay View Community. Ms. Trombadore added that Ms. Cooper would be working with Ryan Brooks, EFA West's Community Relations Director, to provide community relations support on the HPS Project.
- John Chester was introduced as the replacement for Gina Kathuria of the City of San Francisco. Mr. Chester works for the City of San Francisco's Department of Public Works Site Assessment Remediation Division. He added that Ms. Kathuria had expressed her enjoyment in working with the RAB and provided her new phone number, (510) 520-0700.
- A correction was noted for the September meeting minutes. Ms. Trombadore clarified that the Bay View Opera House had received a \$25,000 grant instead of a \$50,000 grant.
- The San Francisco Supervisors hearing, originally scheduled for November 4, 1997 has been taken off-calendar, and is not likely to be rescheduled until after the first of the year. Ms. Trombadore will notify RAB members when the hearing is rescheduled.

II. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

Wendy Brummer-Kocks, Community Co-Chair, stated that the membership committee had met since the last RAB meeting. As a result, flyers announcing membership recruitment are being distributed. An application form is also available. RAB members were encouraged to help distribute flyers in the community.

Mr. Brooks stated that public service announcements were also being developed for membership recruitment, which would be ready in about a week. He added that the committee should also set an application deadline. Ms. Brummer-Kocks stated she would prefer the deadline be left open for now, until the committee is satisfied with the response from applicants.

III. Status of IR-1 and IR-3 Removal Actions

Mr. McClelland summarized the status of the removal actions in Sites IR-1 and IR-3. He stated that work has not yet restarted in IR-1/21, the landfill area, where chlorine gas release problems recently occurred. This work has been put on hold until completion of the sheet pile installation at IR-3. Completion of the sheet pile work at IR-1/21 is scheduled for the last week of November. In December, once the sheet pile is in place, a groundwater extraction trench will be installed, as well as discharge piping to transfer the extracted water to the City of San Francisco sewer system. Electrical service will be brought to the site, and the groundwater extraction wells and piezometers will also be installed.

Mr. McClelland stated that essentially the same sheet pile installation process is occurring at Site IR-3, the Waste Oil Reclamation Ponds. Work started there on September 22 and is scheduled to be completed by October 31. Of the 900 lineal feet total of sheet pile, 503 lineal feet have so far been installed. Once completed, a cap made up of a geosynthetic clay liner, will cover the area behind the sheet pile. The area will then be backfilled, resurfaced and hydroseeded. Work should be completed in mid-December.

Mr. Chester asked if discharge permits had been obtained to discharge the extracted water into the City sewer system. Mr. McClelland responded that the Navy's contractor, IT, was working on obtaining a permit. Mr. Kern asked if the sheet piles installed for IR-1 and IR-3 were interim actions. Mr. McClelland stated that the sheet piles are removal actions and it is hoped they will be consistent with the final action. Mr. Kern asked if installation of a cap has always been part of the plan. Jim Sickles of Tetra Tech EM Inc. stated he did not know at what point the decision was made to use a cap, but clarified that it is not a full-blown cap and is primarily intended to prevent leaching by rainwater. Mr. McClelland agreed to talk to Glenna Clark, the Remedial Project Manager, and get more information on the cap. Mr. Kern noted that written comments from the RAB had previously been made on this project, as an interim method.

IV. Discussion of Signed Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD)

Mr. McClelland stated that the Parcel B ROD was signed on October 9, 1997, by the Navy, U.S. EPA, and the State of California's Department of Toxic Substances Control and Regional Water Quality Control Board. It is now a legal document that presents the final plan for the Parcel B remediation of contaminated soil and groundwater. It is the second ROD signed for HPS, but will be the first site to commence active remediation. Copies of the document were distributed. Ms. Trombadore noted that the response to RAB comments is contained in the last appendix of the document.

Mr. McClelland referred to the summary sheet of the Parcel B ROD (Attachment C). Cleanup will occur for both the soil and the groundwater. Contaminated soil which exceeds the residential level will be removed down to the groundwater table and disposed of off-site at a certified disposal facility. These areas will then be back-filled with clean soil. Since some contamination will still exist in the soils below the water table, deed notification will be provided to future users restricting removal of below groundwater table soil.

The cleanup plan for groundwater includes removing the steam and fuel lines and lining sections of the storm drains that go through areas of contamination to prevent groundwater from infiltrating the pipes and carrying contaminants to the Bay. Deed restrictions will be established to prohibit future use of groundwater. In addition, deed notification that the groundwater may be contaminated in specific areas will be provided.

Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy will not be actively remediating the groundwater in Parcel B because it poses no human health risk. The concern lies with the ecological risk associated with the

groundwater contamination. Mr. McClelland explained that a point of compliance has been established where the groundwater must meet all regulatory requirements. The point of compliance is defined at the furthest reach of tidal influence inland from the shoreline. Contaminated groundwater is located further on shore from the point of compliance. Monitoring wells will monitor the groundwater for up to 30 years, and based on the flow of groundwater, will provide a five year warning before contaminants reach the Bay should they be detected. This will give the Navy time to consult with regulators, develop a plan and obtain funding to address the problem. Mr. McClelland added that the groundwater at Site 10, Building 123, will be monitored for vinyl chloride.

Mr. McClelland noted one area where nickel has been detected in the groundwater. He explained that this area will undergo a source removal and will be monitored to ensure no further contamination of the groundwater. Sandblast grit is the primary source of the nickel.

Mr. Kern asked whether the tidal influence could wash contaminated groundwater back into the clean soil used to replace the excavated soil. Mr. McClelland responded that the excavated sites are above the tidal influence area and so recontamination is not likely to occur. Mr. Sickles added that most of the contamination lies within the top three to five feet of soil and would not be impacted by tides. Ms. Trombadore further clarified that, with the exception of IR-7 containing the nickel, there would be no contaminated groundwater in the tidal influence zone that would recontaminate clean soil.

Mr. McClelland noted that several changes were made to the ROD document since it was first presented to the public as the Proposed Plan last November. The changes are based on comments received by the public, the regulatory agencies and the City of San Francisco. He noted the major change was agreement to remove the soil and dispose of it off-site rather than treat and reuse it on-site. The Navy is considering the options for transporting the soil off-site, however, rail transportation does not look promising. Trucks will likely be used for soil transport.

Jill Fox asked if the Navy could help support the City's proposed new road which would connect HPS with Candlestick Park and Route 101. Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy would support the use of Navy property for the project, but would not likely be able to help with construction. He added that the proposed road construction would probably not begin for several years; cleanup at HPS will get underway early in 1998. Only about one-half of the remediation will likely be completed in FY98 due to budget constraints; the remainder will hopefully be completed by the end of FY99.

Ms. Fox noted that in previous discussions, The Navy verbally agreed to ensure proper containment of the contaminated soil during transportation. Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy must follow Department of Transportation regulations concerning the transport of hazardous materials. Marie Harrison asked if Navy oversight personnel will be performing on-site compliance checks. Mr. McClelland responded that hazardous waste must be manifested and signed off by a Navy representative before leaving the site, and must also be signed off at the receiving facility. The precautions are also part of the Health and Safety Plan and the Remedial Design. He added that the remedial action contractor, IT, will handle the project. A resident

Officer-in-Charge, who is a Navy representative, will provide oversight.

Ms. Trombadore stated that the BCT will share the Remedial Design document with the RAB to ensure their input. She encouraged the RAB to comment on such items as the soil removal transportation route and hours, and to specify the types of checks to be made on the trucks hauling out the soil. The U.S. EPA will likely work closely with the Navy to talk to local residents and address their concerns; the RAB can help in getting the word out in their community.

Ms. Brummer-Kocks noted that construction of the new sewer line will begin in April, and noted that Ennes Avenue will be torn up. She asked if this would conflict with the proposed truck route. Byron Rhett from the City of San Francisco responded that the sewer line would not be put in that soon. Ms. Fox suggested that a community meeting to discuss the remedial design would be helpful. Ms. Trombadore reiterated that U.S. EPA would work closely with the Navy to communicate with the residents.

Mr. Kern asked how many cubic yards of soil would be removed. Mr. McClelland stated that a total of 30,000 cubic yards of soil would be removed, which would require 2,000 truck loads. He noted that the removal activity would be spread over two to three years, but would not be conducted continuously. He added that one advantage to trucking the soil out is that it provides more opportunity for local work. Mike Williams of BDI confirmed that they have used local DOT-certified truckers previously.

Ms. Trombadore pointed out that it is to the advantage of the Navy and the BCT to have Parcel B proceed smoothly because similar remedies may be decided for other parcels. She added that off-site removal of the soil is the selected remedy, as requested by the community. If the trucks become a problem to the community, however, members may want to reconsider on-site treatment options for other parcels in the future. Leon Thibeaux asked how the costs of on-site and off-site methods compared. Ms. Trombadore replied that the costs are similar for both methods.

Mr. McClelland stated that groundwater monitoring for vinyl chloride at IR Site 10 will be required for human health risk. It will also be required to notify future users about the condition of the remaining soils beneath the groundwater table in the areas where contaminated soils were removed. The area will be cleaned up to residential standards. Digging activities will present the only opportunity for exposure, and this is expected to be only short-term.

Mr. Kern asked what happens if contaminants reach the groundwater monitoring wells along the shoreline. Mr. McClelland responded that the wells will be placed in locations based on the characteristics of the groundwater, such as how fast it is moving underground. Should contamination reach the wells, their location will provide a five year timeframe before the contaminants would reach the Bay. This would provide enough time to decide how to best handle the situation and to put the funding in place. It is the same process as that outlined on page 3 of the Proposed Plan. Ms. Trombadore noted that since the site involves complex contaminants, it would be best to determine the problem first, then decide on the appropriate action. Mr. Kern

asked if it is anticipated that contaminants will be detected in the monitoring wells. Mr. McClelland stated that while it is theoretically possible, it is not expected because the source (the soil) is being removed.

Ms. Trombadore suggested that the Parcel B ROD be discussed further at the next RAB meeting in addition to the Remedial Design (RD). The RD will go to the regulators on Friday and a copy will be placed in the HPS Information Repository. A public summary will be mailed out prior to the next RAB meeting. Mr. Rhett asked if the schedule is accurate, noting the final RD to be completed by February 1998. Ms. Trombadore noted that they are somewhat ahead on the schedule and that the final RD should be completed in January 1998. Mr. Sickles added that there are two parts to the RD package, and that the Work Plan prepared by IT will be implemented in January. Digging will begin in the March /April timeframe. Ms. Trombadore noted that the BCT has to sign off on the RD before any work can begin, and January will be the earliest the document will receive approval.

V. Current Federal Facility Agreement Schedule

Mr. McClelland stated that he would mail out to RAB members a current copy of the FFA schedule. Mr. Brooks noted that he is developing a visual for the RAB to help them track the schedule.

Sheryl Lauth noted the treatability study to be conducted for vinyl chloride and trichlorethylene (TCE) plumes in Parcel C. Vapor samples will be taken to determine if the proposed remediation method is feasible. Mr. Sickles added that the study will serve as a pilot test to see if the technique works before applying it large-scale to the site. The study is part of the Feasibility Study (FS) for Parcel C. Mr. Kern suggested that a one page fact sheet explaining the treatability study would be helpful.

VI. Recommendations for Agenda Items

Mr. McClelland pointed out that both the November and December RAB meetings are scheduled just prior to the Thanksgiving and Christmas holidays and recommended holding each meeting one week earlier. The decision was made to cancel the December meeting.

Mr. Sickles noted that the draft FS for Parcel E will be due out in mid-December, with a 45-day review period. He suggested discussing the document at the January meeting. Mr. Kern noted that not much time would then be allowed for comment if discussion is not held until the January meeting. Ms. Trombadore suggested holding the January meeting one week earlier than regularly scheduled to accommodate discussion of the Parcel E draft FS.

Mr. McClelland informed members of a new grant program for RABs called Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP). The grant money is provided through Navy environmental restoration funds. Mr. Brooks stated that he would be receiving training on the program in November and could give a presentation at the January meeting.

A summary of meeting dates and proposed agenda items are as follows:

- November 19 - FFA schedule, Parcel B ROD and RD
- December 24 - Meeting canceled
- January 14 - City plans for transfer of HPS, Parcel E draft FS, TAPP presentation, Parcel C Treatability Study (could be moved to February agenda)

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 7:32 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, November 19, 1997, at the City College, 6:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: Oct 22, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco.

- | | |
|------|--|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order and Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 2. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:20 | 3. Status of IR-1 and IR-3 Removal Actions

(Update of Progress on IR-1 and IR-3 Removal Actions) |
| 6:35 | 4. Discussion of Signed Parcel B Record of Decision

(Opportunity to talk about the final version of the Parcel B ROD as signed) |
| 7:35 | 5. Discussion of Current Federal Facility Agreement Schedule

(Opportunity to talk about the FFA schedule and upcoming documents and actions.) |
| 7:50 | 6. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 7. Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B

RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: Oct 22, 1997

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks	✓		
Anthony Bryant			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.	✓		
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis	✓		
Laurie Espinoza	✓		
Manuel J. Ford	✓		
Jill Fox	✓		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman			
Michael Harris			
James A. Heagy			
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern	OK		
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley			
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibeaux			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Caroline Washington	CU		
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathanial White III			
Andre Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin			
Vida Cooper U.S. EPA Community Involvement	OK		
JOHN CHESTER	4C	(for Gina Kathanina)	
SHARLE HARRISON	AT		

REGULATORS	Present	Agency
Gina Kathuria		S.F. Dept. of Public Health, Bureau of Toxics
Byron Rhett	<i>BR</i> ✓	S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Chein Kao	✓	CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore	✓	U.S. EPA
Sheryl Lauth	✓	U.S. EPA
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiett		RWQCB
Mike Williams/Bettie Woods	✓	BDI, Inc. <i>Michael Williams</i>
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland	✓	Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich	<i>WR</i>	EFA West
Ryan Brooks	<i>RB</i>	Dir of Community Relations, EFA West
<i>Bill McAugh</i>	<i>Wth</i>	
TETRA TECH EM INC.		
Jim Sickles	<i>JS</i>	
<i>Tom Shoff</i>		

GPI	Present	
Darlene Brown	✓	
Barry Gutierrez	✓	
PUBLIC/GUESTS		Address/Phone
<i>Patrick Brown</i>	✓	

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

SUMMARY OF PARCEL B RECORD OF DECISION HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

October 22, 1997

Overview

The Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD) was approved on October 9, 1997. The ROD is a legal document that presents the final plan selected to clean up contaminated soil and groundwater at Parcel B within Hunters Point Shipyard.

Summary of Cleanup Plan

Soil

The Navy has selected removal and off-site disposal as the final cleanup plan for Parcel B soil. The selection of the final cleanup plan was based largely on input received from the community. Major elements of the selected cleanup plan for soil include the following:

- Cleanup the soil to levels suitable for future residential use.
- Remove contaminated soil down to the groundwater table.
- Dispose of the contaminated soil at off-site certified disposal facilities.
- Place clean soils in the areas where contaminated soils have been removed.
- Provide deed notification to future users about the condition of the remaining soils below the groundwater table. Place restrictions on removal of soil from below the groundwater table.

Groundwater

Major elements of the selected cleanup plan for groundwater include the following:

- Line sections of the storm drains to prevent any groundwater from entering the drains and moving toward the San Francisco Bay.
- Remove the steam and fuel lines.
- Establish deed restrictions to prohibit future use of the groundwater.
- Provide deed notification that the groundwater may be contaminated in specified areas.

- Monitor the groundwater for up to 30 years to ensure the source of contamination in the soil has been effectively removed.
- Monitor the groundwater at Site 10 (Building 123, the Former Battery and Electroplating Shop) to check for vinyl chloride. In the event that vinyl chloride is detected in the groundwater, the Navy will take the necessary steps to address the vinyl chloride.

Changes Made to the Final Cleanup Plan

Community comments raised during the November 13, 1996, public meeting, as well as comments received from the City of San Francisco and the regulatory agencies on the Parcel B proposed cleanup plan, resulted in the following changes to the final cleanup plan:

- The selected cleanup plan changed from treating the soil on site and using the treated soil as a cap for the shipyard's landfill, to removing contaminated soil and disposing of it at an off-site certified disposal facility. The Navy is currently exploring options for transporting the soil by rail or barge rather than by truck to minimize truck traffic through the Hunter's Point community.
- A requirement has been added to the cleanup plan that the deed notify future users about the condition of remaining soils beneath the groundwater table in the areas where contaminated soils were removed.
- Monitoring the groundwater at IR Site 10 for vinyl chloride has been added to the cleanup plan.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL A

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/30/95	--
Draft FS Report	6/30/95	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for agency review)	6/30/95	--
Draft Final RI Report*	8/30/95	--
Draft Final FS Report*	8/30/95	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan*	7/31/95	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	7/31/95	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	7/31/95	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)*	10/2/95	--
Final ROD* (from USN with no signature)	11/13/95	--
Final ROD Approval	11/30/95	--

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

* Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, Draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL B

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	1/31/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	1/31/96	--
Draft FS Report	6/3/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	9/3/96	--
Draft Final RI Report ^a	6/3/96	--
Draft Final PHEE Report ^a	6/3/96	--
Draft Final FS Report ^a	9/3/96	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan ^a (to Agencies and Public)	10/2/96	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	10/21/96	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	10/26/96	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD) ^a	10/17/96	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	8/5/97	--
Final ROD Approval	10/9/97	--
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	1/9/99

^a Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

^a Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL C

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	11/29/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	11/29/96	--
Draft FS Report	2/27/97	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	2/13/98
Draft Final RI Report ^a	3/13/97	--
Draft Final PHEE Report ^a	3/13/97	--
Draft Final FS Report ^a	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	1/30/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan ^a (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	3/16/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	3/31/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	4/5/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD) ^a	5/5/98 (6/4/98) ^a	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	8/4/98 (9/3/98)**
Final ROD Approval		9/3/98 (10/3/98)**

Commence Remedial Action

- ^a Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)
- ^a Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.
- ^a 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL D

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/28/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	6/28/96	--
Draft FS Report	9/26/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	1/15/97	--
Draft Final RI Report ^a	10/25/96	--
Draft Final PHEE Report ^a	10/25/96	--
Draft Final FS Report ^a	1/24/97	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan ^a (to Agencies)	4/21/97	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	5/6/97	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5/11/97	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD) ^a	Deadline extended to resolve technical issues	10/13/97
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	1/13/98
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	2/13/98
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months Final ROD approval	5/13/99

^a Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

^a Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action

SCHEDULE: PARCEL E

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	5/29/97	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	5/29/97	--
Draft FS Report	12/15/97 ^{a+}	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	3/31/98
Draft Final RI Report ^a	10/27/97	--
Draft Final PHEE Report ^a	10/27/97	--
Draft Final FS Report ^a	90 days after submittal of the Draft FS report	3/17/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan ^a (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	4/30/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	5/15/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	5/20/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD) ^a		--
	6/19/98 (7/19/98) ^a	
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	9/17/98 (10/17/98)**

Final ROD Approval

- ^a Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

Commence Remedial Action

Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

- ^{a++} Deadline extended to allow additional agency review of preceding remedial investigation report.

- ^a 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised date in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL F

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Work Plan	6/7/95	--
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	Volume I, Part 1 - 9/30/95 Volume II, Part 1 - 9/30/96 Volume I, Part 2 - 11/15/96	--
Responses to Comments on Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	3/17/97	--
Draft FS Report*	3/2/98**	--
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	6/2/98
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)*	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	6/16/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of Draft Proposed Plan	7/16/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	7/31/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	8/5/98
	9/4/98 (10/4/98)*	
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)*	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)		12/3/98 (1/2/99)**

Final ROD Approval

- * Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

Commence Remedial Action

- * Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

**# Deadline extended to allow resolution of technical issues.

- * 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension of Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: BASEWIDE

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)	TBD by 1/30/98	--
Final ROD (from USN with no signature)	TBD by 1/30/98	--
Final ROD approval	TBD by 1/30/98	--



November 5, 1997

Dear RAB Board Member,

As we decided at the October RAB meeting, we are having our November meeting a week early, on 19 November, so that we don't interfere with the Thanksgiving Holiday. We also canceled the December meeting and decided to hold the January meeting early, on January 14th, the second Wednesday. We will revert to our usual 4th Wednesday in February.

At our next meeting we will continue the discussion of the ROD for Parcel B started at our last meeting and have a presentation and discussion of the remedial Design Process in general and the Parcel B Remedial Design in particular. We will also discuss the Federal Facility Agreement Schedule so that everyone can become familiar with where we are in the cleanup process and what is upcoming. The meeting will be at 6:00 p.m. at the San Francisco City College at 1400 Evans Avenue in the 2nd floor lounge. Enclosed are the agenda for the meeting on Wednesday evening, the 19th of November, a copy of the current FFA schedule, and the minutes from our October meeting.

I hope that you are able to attend our last meeting of the year.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: Nov 19, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order and Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 2. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:15 | 3. Continue Discussion of Parcel B Record of Decision

(Opportunity to continue our talk about the final version of the Parcel B ROD as signed) |
| 6:45 | 4. Presentation and discussion on the Remedial Design Process and the Parcel B Remedial Design.

(This will hopefully make the clear what is involved in designing the cleanup of a parcel, Parcel B in particular) |
| 7:45 | 5. Discussion of Current Federal Facility Agreement Schedule

(Opportunity to talk about the FFA schedule and upcoming documents and actions.) |
| 7:55 | 6. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 7. Adjournment |

**HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD
Wednesday, November 19, 1997**

DRAFT MEETING MINUTES

LOCATION: San Francisco City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco, CA

PURPOSE: To provide: (1) a discussion on the status of recruiting additional members to the Hunters Point Shipyard (HPS) Restoration Advisory Board, (2) continued discussion on the signed Parcel B Record of Decision, (3) a presentation and discussion on the Remedial Design process and the Parcel B Remedial Design, (4) discussion on the current Federal Facility Agreement schedule, and (5) recommendations for agenda items for the next RAB meeting.

These minutes summarize the items discussed during the RAB meeting; they are not a verbatim transcript. Attachment A provides the attendance list, Attachment B provides the meeting agenda and Attachment C provides the presentation handout materials.

FACILITATOR: Doug Kern

I. Welcoming Remarks/General Announcements

Doug Kern called the meeting to order at 6:12 p.m. and welcomed all attendees. There were no requests for changes to the meeting agenda.

Mike McClelland, BRAC Environmental Coordinator and Navy Co-chair, made the following announcements:

- Wendy Brummer-Kocks has resigned her position as Community Co-chair because she is expecting a child. It is unsure whether she will be able to continue as a RAB member. Mr. McClelland noted that a new Co-chair will need to be elected. He added that recruitment of new members is currently underway and that they hope to have new RAB members in place by the January meeting. Since Ms. Brummer-Kocks also served on the Membership Committee, a replacement will be needed there as well. Ryan Brooks, EFA West, noted that there are currently 12 to 15 new applicants for the RAB. He stated that recruitment flyers will also be distributed door-to-door in the Bayview-Hunters Point community. Jill Fox recommended distributing flyers at the Environmental Justice Workshop to be held at the City College on Saturday, November 22.

- Mr. McClelland stated that the deadline for comments on the Parcel B Remedial Design is December 15 not November 14.
- There are no documents coming up during the month of December. The list of upcoming documents for January includes the following:
 - Draft Parcel E Feasibility Study
 - Construction Summary Reports for Drydock 4
 - Storm Drain Sediment Removal Action
 - IR 6 Tank Farm Soil Excavation Removal Action
 - the draft final basewide Finding of Suitability to Lease (FOSL) will be issued to support the Lease of Furtherance and Conveyance for the City of San Francisco
 - Draft revised Environmental Baseline Survey
- Mr. McClelland also noted that RAB members will probably each receive a copy of the draft Environmental Impact Statement/Environmental Impact Report (EIS/EIR) for Hunters Point Shipyard. The document reviews the impacts of implementing the City's reuse plan and satisfies the requirements for both the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the California Environmental Quality Act (SEQA). Both the City and the Navy will hold separate hearings, on December 10 and December 11. Comments received from both hearings will be used to revise the document. He added that the document is primarily about reuse, not cleanup. Claire Trombadore, U. S. EPA, noted that EPA's NEPA staff are currently reviewing the EIS/EIR.
- The December meeting has been canceled. The next RAB meeting will be held on January 28th.

II. Recruiting Additional RAB Members

Mr. Brooks stated that the Membership Committee plans to meet in early January to discuss selection of new RAB members. He reminded the RAB that a replacement is needed for Ms. Brummer-Kocks on the Membership Committee. Caroline Washington volunteered to replace Ms. Brummer-Kocks.

Jill Fox asked if time would be set aside for a new member orientation. Mr. Brooks indicated that it would probably take place in the February or March meeting. Chris Shirley stated her hope that the membership committee would be prepared to recommend new members at the January 28 RAB meeting. Mr. McClelland noted there would also likely be an open house and base tour for the entire RAB which would help new members become acquainted with HPS.

Mr. Kern asked when the RAB would like to discuss a Community Co-chair replacement. James Heagy suggested that a vote be held at the next meeting. Mr. McClelland stated that he would notify RAB members of the intended vote in his next cover letter for the agenda mailing. Mr. Brooks stated that his office would also call all RAB members to notify them about plans to hold an election. Mr. Kern suggested that those interested in the position should give their name to

Mr. McClelland so they can be included in the notice as a nominee.

III. Parcel B Record of Decision (ROD)

Mr. McClelland called for any questions or comments from RAB members on the Parcel B ROD.

Ms. Fox expressed concern about the transportation issue, although she noted she was glad to see both rail and truck options listed in the cleanup design chart. She added that she feels the rail option should be dealt with soon because there will be a lot of objections from the local community in using trucks to transport the soil off site. Mr. McClelland stated that Union Pacific Railroad has indicated to him that they are still interested and capable of hauling the soil away, and so rail remains a viable alternative.

Jim Bunger, President and General Manager of the Double Rock Rail Service, stated his service operates the HPS railroad, and added that it is wholly owned by the Museum. He noted their interest in transporting the soil from Parcel B to an off-site facility, stating they used 14 cars to remove soil from Parcel A in 1994. Double Rock moves freight in and out of the base on a regular basis and hires and trains rail crews from the local community. Leon Thibeaux suggested that hiring announcements should be included in the local newspapers.

Mr. Bunger noted that Union Pacific will provide them with the needed cars to accomplish the process, adding that the effort will be quick and simple. Mr. Heagy asked how the capacity of a train car compares with the capacity of a truck. Mr. Bunger stated that one train car can hold about 100 tons, or five truckloads of soil. He noted that his company is looking at several projects which would require hiring a significant workforce. Ms. Trombadore asked who will fund the \$60-80,000 worth of track work that will be required. Mr. Bunger replied that the work has up to this point been deferred due to lack of funds. If the railcars are used to remove the soil, however, the Museum will secure the funds and absorb the cost. It will take between six and twelve weeks to perform the work.

Michael Hamman asked what criteria will be used to determine whether the soil is hauled out by trucks or by train. Mr. McClelland and Jim Sickles, Tetra Tech EM Inc., stated that the criteria would include cost, availability and performance, community acceptance, and the volume of soil going to different disposal facilities. Don Marini, IT Corp., explained that Class I facilities handle RCRA California hazardous materials, and Class II facilities handle materials below the Class I level but that still contain some contamination. Mr. Marini noted that additional factors in final selection of the transportation mode include stockpiling requirements and the frequency of handling the material. He added that IT Corp. has also used local firms in helping with off-site disposal.

Ms. Trombadore stated that discussion at the last BCT/RPM meeting included the likelihood that there will be a mixture of use of both rail and trucks in removing the soil. She also noted that the goal will be to keep obtrusive activity to the community to a minimum and to also provide notification to the community when activities occur that might impact them. Mr. Heagy asked if

the soil will sit for a while until it is characterized and loaded onto the railcars. Mr. Marini indicated that the soil has to be characterized prior to loading onto the railcars because they must first determine the class of material it contains, which in turn determines which disposal facility it will go to. Ms. Trombadore added that by law, the soil from the IR sites must be kept separate. David Gavrich stated that this process is standard, noting that the soil is characterized after it is excavated to ensure it is going to the appropriate and most cost effective facility. Ms. Trombadore pointed out that they already have some idea of the types of contamination at each site. Bill Radzevich noted that the stockpiles will be located in close proximity to the excavation sites. Ms. Trombadore assured the RAB that the Navy is being extra cautious because EPA is providing a lot of oversight.

Mr. Hamman asked for clarification on when the decision will be made as to the transportation method to be used. Mr. Marini stated that prior to the start of any work, they will receive in bids from potential subcontractors for all disposal options. As the soil is excavated, it will be characterized and sent off to the proper facility by the best means determined. Cost will be a key element in the decision of which means of transport to use. Cost estimates are currently being prepared and should be completed around January. Mr. McClelland pointed out that the remediation will last over two years. Mr. Marini noted that the costs charged by the disposal facilities are subject to change but the Navy should still have a good approximation of costs in January. Ms. Trombadore stated that preliminary estimates indicate that rail will be the primary mode of transportation and trucking may come into the discussion more. Mr. Marini stated that cost will depend on the volume that goes to the Class I facility versus the Class II facility. The data indicates most of the volume may go to the Class II facility. Mr. Thibeaux pointed out the concern of community safety, and stated that decisions should not be based solely on economics. Ms. Fox stated that the concerns include traffic issues at Innes, Evans and 3rd streets, 3rd street redevelopment occurring during the same timeframe, noise, toxics, congestion, and sustainable jobs.

Mr. Gravrich asked why the soil removal process will take one and one-half to two years. Mr. McClelland stated that it is a question of funding; the total FY98 budget for HPS is \$14 million, of which \$8.5 will go to the Parcel B cleanup. FY99 funding looks somewhat better. The Navy is trying to get more funding but it is an ongoing process. The Navy intends to use the entire \$8.5 million allotted for soil removal. If the bids come in lower than expected, then more soil will be moved for that amount. Ms. Shirley asked if a letter writing campaign would help HPS secure more funding. Ms. Trombadore noted that because HPS is already the most expensive cleanup site in the nation, it would be hard to ask for more money. Mr. McClelland stated that once the cleanup is complete, as well as the paperwork, the City can then begin reuse.

Chein Kao added that in addition to the funding issue, the extent of contamination has not been clearly defined in some areas, and so will slow down the process. Mr. McClelland noted that the process will be similar to exploratory excavations, where the soil is excavated and sampled until clean soil is reached. Ms. Shirley asked if the City and the Navy could coordinate use of the rail to reduce costs, since the City will begin redevelopment during the same time some of the cleanup will be conducted. Mr. McClelland responded that there is currently no forum in place to discuss

coordination of activities. Ms. Shirley asked if Building 123 would remain or be demolished because cleanup plans include excavation under the building. She noted that plans between the Navy and the City should be coordinated regarding this building. Mr. McClelland stated that the Navy intends to work smartly with the City on these issues, and added that the City will be identifying which buildings are of interest to them.

IV. Remedial Design Process and the Parcel B Remedial Design

Mr. McClelland distributed a summary and reviewed a few points of the Parcel B Remedial Design. He stated that the selected cleanup plan for Parcel B involves removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soils, removal of steam and fuel lines, lining of storm drains and groundwater monitoring. He stated that IT Corp. will fill in the Conceptual Plan with the Cleanup Implementation Plan, due in mid-January. He explained that Tetra Tech EM Inc. has prepared the design and IT Corp. will prepare the implementation work plan.

Bill McAvoy was introduced as the Navy's HPS Remedial Project Manager. Ms. Shirley asked for clarification on a possible discrepancy between the ROD and the Remedial Design document; the ROD states that excavation will stop at groundwater level but the Remedial Design states excavation will stop at ten feet. Mr. McAvoy stated that they were initially planning to dig to ten feet, but will now go to groundwater level; this will be reflected in the final work plan. Ms. Shirley then asked how much the depth to groundwater varies seasonally on the base. Mr. Sickles responded that the depth to groundwater varies seasonally about two to three feet in some places on the base, and so they will use dry season depths and excavate during the dry season. Mr. McClelland indicated that eight to ten feet is the typical depth to groundwater on the site, although some areas may go down to twelve feet. Rather than use ten feet as the marker, the Navy decided to go to groundwater level because it gives a clear indication of the extent of soil removed and provides a more easily designed stopping point.

Mr. Kao asked if a more detailed design will follow the conceptual plan. Mr. McClelland stated that there will not be a more detailed plan but rather a more general, conceptual plan. Mr. Sickles explained that the conceptual design documents specify the areas of excavation as outlined on the drawings, which indicate the areas and depths. After the excavation is complete, the area will be sampled to see if the contamination was removed. If not, additional soil removal will be undertaken until the contamination is removed. The conceptual plan allows flexibility depending on the situation encountered. The Implementation Plan will contain more detail.

Mr. Kao noted that more detail is needed to ensure that the decision from the ROD is translated into the implementation in the field. Mr. Sickles pointed out that survey corners are on the drawings, and that he believes there is enough information on the maps to determine if the ROD is being carried out. If the regulatory agencies do not feel the maps contain enough information however, then the review process will allow for expression of agency concerns. Mr. Marini noted that the drawings need some minor resolution and will be enhanced somewhat, but they will serve as the basis for the field work. Mr. McClelland noted the advantage that IT Corp. is already

familiar with the situation because they have been working with Tetra Tech EM Inc. while developing the design. Ms. Trombadore stressed that more detail will be needed, particularly regarding the groundwater.

Ms. Fox asked if a point could be added to the Implementation Plan regarding the method of notification to the community, both on base and in the surrounding area. Mr. Marini stated that they plan to work closely with the CSO office to notify them of the schedules as well as to provide notice to the on-base tenants. Mr. McClelland added that Ryan Brooks' office will provide assistance in notifying both the on-base and surrounding communities of scheduled activities.

V. Current Federal Facility Agreement (FFA) Schedule

Mr. McClelland informed the RAB that the Navy is currently in the process of working with EPA and the State to revise the FFA schedule. He noted that there were problems with funding the Treatability Study for Parcel C, which will delay the Parcel C draft final Feasibility Study (FS). Once the schedule is finalized it will be sent out to RAB members. It was also noted that the deadline for comment on the Parcel E Remedial Investigation (RI) has been extended, which will in turn extend the timeframe for the Parcel E FS because it will be based on the comments received. Mr. McClelland added that Ryan Brooks is developing a posterboard of the FFA schedule to show visually the progress of the HPS cleanup process. The posterboard will be displayed at each RAB meeting. John Chester, San Francisco Department of Public Works, suggested including the schedule, perhaps three months at a time, with the meeting minutes. Ms. Trombadore suggested adding footnotes for information such as review periods. Mr. McClelland asked that additional comments be forwarded to Mr. Brooks.

VI. Recommendations for Agenda Items

The following items were suggested as topics for the January RAB meeting:

- Parcel C Treatability Study
- Parcel E Feasibility Study
- Community Co-chair election
- Technical Assistance for Public Participation (TAPP) Program

Mr. Kern adjourned the meeting at 7:50 p.m.

The next RAB meeting will be held on Wednesday, January 28, 1997, at the City College, 6:00 p.m.

ATTACHMENT A
MEETING AGENDA

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: Nov 19, 1997

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order and Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 2. Discussion of Recruiting Additional RAB Members

(Update on status of subcommittee and recruitment of new members) |
| 6:15 | 3. Continue Discussion of Parcel B Record of Decision

(Opportunity to continue our talk about the final version of the Parcel B ROD as signed) |
| 6:45 | 4. Presentation and discussion on the Remedial Design Process and the Parcel B Remedial Design.

(This will hopefully make the clear what is involved in designing the cleanup of a parcel, Parcel B in particular) |
| 7:45 | 5. Discussion of Current Federal Facility Agreement Schedule

(Opportunity to talk about the FFA schedule and upcoming documents and actions.) |
| 7:55 | 6. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 7. Adjournment |

ATTACHMENT B

RAB MEETING ATTENDANCE SHEETS

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
Restoration Advisory Board Meeting Attendance

Date: Nov 19, 1997

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Vanessa Banks			
Bernestine Beasley			
Bill Billotte			
Sy-Allen Browning			
Wendy Brummer-Kocks			
Anthony Bryant			
Robert Christian			
Therese Coleman			
Percy A. Coleman			
Charles L. Dacus, Sr.			
Alonzo L. Douglas			
Vida Edwards			
Janet Ellis			
Laurie Espinoza	le		
Manuel J. Ford			
Jill Fox	X		
Bonnie Fraenza			
Greg Freeman			
Michael Harris	X		
James A. Heagy	X		
David E. Jackson			
Helen Jackson			

Make Tag

RAB 11-19-97

RAB MEMBER	Present	ALTERNATE	Present
Henrietta Jones			
Doug Kern			
Anthony LaMell			
Scott Madison			
Mamie Matthews			
Khafra K. Omra Zeti			
Hali Papazian			
Dorothy Peterson			
Rev. J.P. Pryor			
Christine Shirley	CS		
Carol E. Tatum			
Leon Thibeaux here			
Erlinda B. Villa			
Caroline Washington	CU		
Mrs. Oceola Washington			
Gwendolyn Westbrook			
Nathanial White III			
Andre Williams			
Patricia Wright			
Mark Youngkin			
Michael HAMMAN	yes		
Michael HAMMAN			

RAB 11-19-97

REGULATORS	Present	Agency
John Chester	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	S.F. Dept. of Public Works, Site Assessment Remediation Division
Byron Rhett		S.F. Redevelopment Agency
Chein Kao	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CAL EPA/DTSC
Kenneth Shaw		U.S. Dept. of the Interior
Claire Trombadore <i>here</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	U.S. EPA
Sheryl Lauth		U.S. EPA
Dr. Dan Stralka		U.S. EPA
Richard Hiett		RWQCB
Mike Williams/Bettie Woods	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	BDI, Inc.
U.S. NAVY		
Cdr. Jim Gustafson		Bay Area Base Transition Coordinator
Michael McClelland <i>here</i>		Navy Co-chair, EFA West
Bill Radzevich <i>here</i>		EFA West
Ryan Brooks <i>here</i>		Dir of Community Relations, EFA West
Bill McAvoy	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	EFAW
TETRA TECH EM INC.		
Jim Sickles	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Uday V. Mandlekar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Tom Skoff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

GPI	Present	
Darlene Brown	DB	
Barry Gutierrez	BB	
PUBLIC/GUESTS		Address/Phone
Patrick Brown	✓	
Jim Bunger	✓	Bldg. 302 H.P. 822-4325
DAVID GAVRIEL	✓	
E.A. O'Leary	✓	SF DPH - OSH Bldg. 606 6713171
Don Marini		IT Corp. 510-372-9100

ATTACHMENT C
HANDOUT MATERIALS

SUMMARY OF PARCEL B CLEANUP DESIGN HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD

November 19, 1997

Overview

The selected cleanup plan for Parcel B at Hunters Point Shipyard involves removal and off-site disposal of contaminated soils to levels suitable for future residential use, removal of steam and fuel lines, lining of storm drains, and groundwater monitoring. A draft design of the cleanup plan has been prepared by the Navy and is currently being reviewed by the regulatory agencies and several restoration advisory board (RAB) members. The draft design is available to members of the community upon request.

The draft design is called a "conceptual design" as it presents a framework for conducting the cleanup without specifying exactly how the cleanup will be implemented. Details on how the cleanup will be implemented will be presented in the implementation work plan, expected in mid-January 1998. Both the conceptual design and implementation plan are described in greater detail below.

The "Conceptual Design"

Key components in the conceptual design include the following:

- A map of locations where contaminated soils will be removed
- Volumes of soil to be removed at each location
- Types of contaminants at each location
- Cleanup levels for each contaminant
- A map of utilities that cross the cleanup locations
- Plans for collecting soil samples following the cleanup to ensure the cleanup was a success
- Locations of wells used to monitor groundwater moving towards the bay
- "Trigger levels" of contaminant concentrations in the groundwater that would require a future action

The Cleanup Implementation Plan

The cleanup implementation plan will be provided to the RAB in mid-January 1998. The plan will present details on the following key components:

- Equipment that will be used to remove the soils
- Hours the equipment will be operated
- Plans for monitoring the air where the soils will be removed
- Locations for stockpiling the contaminated soils prior to transport off-site
- Measures to contain dust from the soils being removed
- Transportation methods (rail or truck) and proposed routes

- Plans for monitoring the groundwater to ensure that the source of contamination has been removed

Accelerating the Cleanup Design and Implementation

Traditionally, the cleanup design presented detailed specifications on how the cleanup would be performed; for example, traditional designs described the type of equipment that would be used, hours of cleanup operations, and how the soils would be removed, stockpiled, and transported. Such details were necessary for cleanup contractors submitting bid proposals to perform the cleanup work. However, because the Navy knows that IT Corporation (IT) will be implementing the cleanup design, a conceptual design was developed that allows IT the flexibility to implement the cleanup work using equipment and techniques that they routinely use.

In an effort to accelerate and make the cleanup process more efficient, the Navy has integrated the two tasks (design and cleanup) so that the two contractors closely communicate and coordinate their efforts. The two contractors now work hand in hand throughout the design and cleanup process: the contractor implementing the cleanup consults with the design contractor in developing cleanup implementation plan, and design contractor oversees performance of the cleanup to ensure it is a success.

FEDERAL FACILITY AGREEMENT SCHEDULE

Hunters Point Shipyard

January 1998

SCHEDULE: PARCEL A

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/30/95	--
Draft FS Report	6/30/95	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for agency review)	6/30/95	--
Draft Final RI Report*	8/30/95	--
Draft Final FS Report*	8/30/95	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan*	7/31/95	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	7/31/95	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	7/31/95	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	10/2/95	--
Draft Final ROD*	11/13/95	--
Final ROD Approval	11/30/95	--

-
- * Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)
+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, Draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL B

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	1/31/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	1/31/96	--
Draft FS Report	6/3/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	9/3/96	--
Draft Final RI Report*	6/3/96	--
Draft Final PHEE Report*	6/3/96	--
Draft Final FS Report*	9/3/96	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies and Public)	10/2/96	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	10/21/96	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	10/26/96	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	10/17/96	--
Draft Final ROD*	8/5/97	--
Final ROD Approval	10/9/97	--
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	1/9/99

-
- * Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)
 - + Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

SCHEDULE: PARCEL C

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	11/29/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	11/29/96	--
Draft FS Report	2/27/97	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	5/22/98
Draft Final RI Report*	3/13/97	--
Draft Final PHEE Report*	3/13/97	--
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report#	5/8/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	6/22/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	7/7/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	7/12/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	8/11/98/(9/10/98)**	--
Draft Final ROD*	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	11/9/98 (12/9/98)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	12/9/98 (1/8/99)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 Months of Final ROD approval	3/9/00 (4/8/00)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

Deadline incorporates additional time for treatability study and field sampling

** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL D

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	6/28/96	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	6/28/96	--
Draft FS Report	9/26/96	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	1/15/97	--
Draft Final RI Report*	10/25/96	--
Draft Final PHEE Report*	10/25/96	--
Draft Final FS Report*	1/24/97	--
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	4/21/97	--
Final Proposed Plan Published	5/6/97	--
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5/11/97	--
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	Deadline extended to resolve technical issues	11/3/97
Draft Final ROD*	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	2/3/98
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	3/5/98
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months Final ROD approval	6/5/99

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action

SCHEDULE: PARCEL E

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft RI Report	5/29/97	--
Draft Public Health and Environmental Evaluation (PHEE) Report	5/29/97	--
Draft FS Report	1/15/98 ⁺⁺	--
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	4/29/98
Draft Final RI Report*	10/27/97	--
Draft Final PHEE Report*	10/27/97	--
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of the Draft FS report	4/15/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan* (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of the Draft Proposed Plan	5/29/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	6/13/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	6/18/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD) ⁺	7/20/98 (8/19/98)**	--
Draft Final ROD*	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	10/19/98 (11/18/98)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	11/18/98 (12/18/98)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	2/18/00 (3/18/00)**

* Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)

+ Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.

⁺⁺ Deadline extended to allow additional agency review of preceding remedial investigation report.

^{**} 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension for Proposed Plan requested (see revised date in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: PARCEL F

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Work Plan	6/7/95	--
Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	Volume I, Part 1 - 9/30/95 Volume II, Part 1 - 9/30/96 Volume I, Part 2 - 11/15/96	--
Responses to Comments on Draft Ecological Risk Assessment Phase 1B Report	3/17/97	--
Draft FS Report*	4/3/98##	--
Draft Final FS Report*	90 days after submittal of Draft FS Report	7/2/98
Draft Proposed Plan (for Agency review)*	14 days after submittal of Draft Final FS Report	7/16/98
Draft Final Proposed Plan (to Agencies)	30 days after submittal of Draft Proposed Plan	8/17/98
Final Proposed Plan Published	15 days after Draft Final Proposed Plan submitted to agencies	9/1/98
Start of Public Comment Period on Proposed Plan	5 days after publication of Proposed Plan	9/6/98
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)+	10/6/98 (11/5/98)**	--
Draft Final ROD*	90 days after submittal of Draft ROD	1/4/99 (2/13/99)**
Final ROD Approval	30 days after submittal of Final ROD	2/3/99 (3/16/99)**
Commence Remedial Action	Within 15 months of Final ROD approval	5/3/00 (6/16/00)**

-
- * Primary document (subject to Dispute Resolution Procedures)
 - + Includes responsiveness summary and schedules for draft remedial design, completion of construction, draft remedial action, public operations plan, and commencement of the remedial action.
 - ## Deadline may need to be further extended to allow resolution of technical issues.
 - ** 30 days after start of public comment period. May be extended to 60 days if review extension of Proposed Plan requested (see revised deadline in parentheses).

SCHEDULE: BASEWIDE

<u>Document</u>	<u>Deadline</u>	<u>Estimated Dates</u>
Draft Record of Decision (ROD)	TBD by 1/30/98	--
Draft Final ROD*	TBD by 1/30/98	--
Final ROD approval	TBD by 1/30/98	--



January 20, 1998

Dear RAB Board Member,

At the November RAB meeting we decided to hold our January meeting on the regular date, the 4th Wednesday, January 28th.

As I announced at our November meeting Ms. Wendy Brummer-Kocks has resigned as the HPS RAB Co-Chair. We all thank Wendy for her participation and work as Co-Chair. At that meeting we discussed the process for replacing the Co-Chair and decided to hold an election and select a new Co-Chair at our January meeting. Two people, Ms. Caroline Washington and Mr. Leon Thibeaux expressed interest in being the RAB Co-Chair. The RAB is extending an invitation to any other members interested in co-chairing the HPS RAB to come to the January meeting to be considered for the position. The intent is to make the final selection at the January meeting. Please come and help to select the new Community Co-Chair.

The Parcel E Feasibility Study is now out for review. At our January RAB meeting we will have an orientation on the Parcel E Feasibility Study. At the February meeting we will have a more in depth discussion of the Parcel E Feasibility Study. We will continue the discussion of the Parcel B Remedial Design started at our last meeting. We will also have the discussion of the revised Federal Facility Agreement schedule that was scheduled for November.

The meeting will be at 6:00 pm at the San Francisco City College at 1400 Evans Avenue in the 2nd floor lounge. Enclosed are the agenda for the meeting on Wednesday evening, the 28th of January, a copy of the current FFA schedule, and the minutes from our November meeting.

I hope that you are able to attend our January meeting and help select a new RAB Community Co-Chair.

Sincerely,

Darlene Brown for

Michael McClelland
Navy Co-chair

**AGENDA
HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD**

DATE: January 28, 1998

LOCATION: SF City College
2nd Floor Lounge
1400 Evans Avenue
San Francisco

- | | |
|------|---|
| 6:00 | 1. Call to order and Announcements

(Upcoming Documents and Activities) |
| 6:05 | 2. Discussion and vote on Community Co-Chair

(We will have a chance to hear from Community Members who wish to be elected Community Co-Chair and vote) |
| 6:45 | 3. Parcel E Feasibility Study Orientation

(We will have a short orientation on the Parcel E FS: how it is organized and what to look for) |
| 7:15 | 4. Parcel B Remedial Design Update

(This will be a continuation of the discussion on the Parcel B Remedial Design and Remedial Action.) |
| 7:45 | 5. Discussion of Current Federal Facility Agreement Schedule

(Opportunity to talk about the FFA schedule and upcoming documents and actions.) |
| 7:55 | 6. Recommendations for Agenda Items for next RAB meeting and future field trips |
| 8:00 | 7. Adjournment |